

(English Medium)

### -BRAHMASTRA-\*



## STATICE C

FACTs+PYQs

#### **NCERT BASED**

History | Art and culture | Indian polity | Geography | Environment

Economy | Science and Technology | Computer | Sports | Miscellaneous

UPSC (CSE, NDA, CDS, CAPF) Banking (IBPSPO, IBPSCIerk, RBI Ass.)
Railway (NTPC, RPF, ALP, JE) SSC (CGL, CHSL, CPO, MTS, Steno)
State Exams (UPPCS, BPSC, MPPCS, RAS, CGPCS, UPSI, UPSSSC, BSSC)
and useful for other competitive examinations.







Mahesh Kumar Barnwal (IPS)

**Indramani** Patel

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#### **Important National and International Days**

	lanuary
• 4Janu	January
• 9Janu	The state of the s
• 10 Jan	Travasi Sikirkirja Sikir
• 11 Janu	uary National Human Trafficking Awarene Day
• 12 Janu	
• 15 Janu	
• 16 Janu	
• 23 Janua	
• 25 Janua	Subhash Chandra Boss)
• 24 Janua	
• 25 Januar	
• 26 Januar	<u> </u>
• 27 Januar	
	Day
• 30 January	Martyrs' Day (Mahatma Gandhi)
Health Mark	February
2 February	World Wetlands Day
4 February	World Cancer Day
10 February	National De-Worming Day
13 February	
21 February	
28 February	National Science Day (India)
WAR TO	March
1 March	World Civil Defence Day
3 March	World Wildlife Day
4 March	National Security Day
8 March	International Women's Day
l4 March	International Day of Action for Rivers
.5 March	World Consumer Rights Day
6 March	National Vaccination Day
0 March	International Day of Happiness
1 March	World Forestry Day
2 March	World Day for Water
March	World Meteorological Day
March	World Tuberculosis Day
March	WorldTheatre Day •
A STATE OF THE STA	April
No. 2012 Control of the Control of t	
pril	World Health Day
April	World Health Day  World Homeopathy Day
April April	World Homeopathy Day  World Haemophilia Day
April	World Homeonathy Day

	• 23 Ap	oril World Book and Copyright Day
es de co	• 24 Ap	ril National Panchayati Raj Day
	• 25 Ap	
	• 26Ap	
n	ess • 28 Apr	The second
		May
	• 1 May	International Labour Day
	• 2May	International Astronomy Day
	• 4 May	World Asthma Day
/	of 7 May	World Athletics Day
_	• 10 May	World Mother Day
	• 11 May	National Technology Day (India)
_	• 12 May	International Nurses Day
	• 17 May	World Telecommunication Day
าต	• 18 May	International Museum Day
_	• 20 May	World Metrology Day
12:	• 22 May	International Day for Biological Diversity
Sag	• 28 May	International Day of Action for Women's
	1	Health
-	• 31 May	World Anti-Tobacco Day
_		June
-	• 1 June	World Milk Day
4	• 4 June	International Day of Innocent Children
		Victims of Aggression
4	• 7 June	World Food Safety Day
-	• 8 June	World Ocean Day
1	• 12 June	World Day Against Child Labour
	• 16 June	International Integration Day
	• 17 June	World Day to Combat Desertification
		and Drought
	• 19 June	World Sickle Cell Day
	• 20 June	World Refugee Day
	• 21 June	International Yoga Day
	• 23 June	International Olympic Day
	• 29 June	National Statistics Day
		July
L	1 July	National Doctor's Day (India)
•	4 July	International Cooperative Day
•	11 July	World Population Day
•	17July	World Day for International Justice
•	26 July	Kargil Memorial Day (India)
	28 July	World Hepatitis Day
•	29 July	International Tiger Day
	30 July	International Day of Friendship
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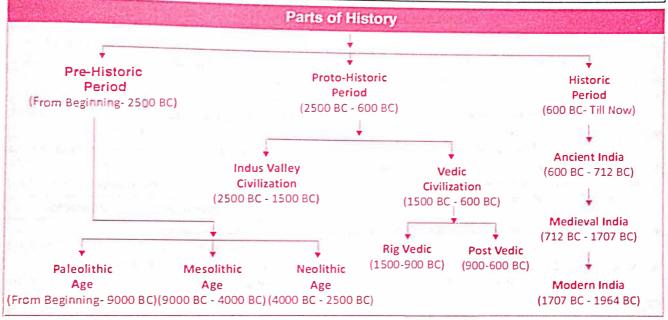


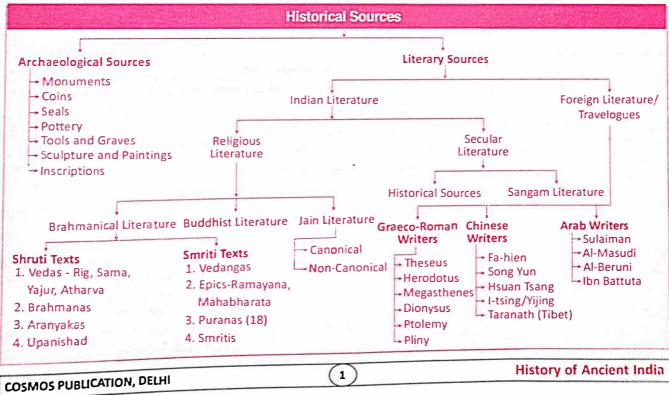
#### History of Ancient India



- Ancient Greek historian and geographer Herodotus is regarded as The Father of History. His work. The Histories, is the history of the Greco-Persian wars.
- The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) was established in the year 1861 under the leadership of Alexander Cunningham, who also became its first Director General. Sir Alexander Cunningham is regarded as the Father of Indian Archaeology.







	Important Liter	atures of Ancient India	
Books/Literature	Authors	Books/Literature	Authors
Mahabhasya	Patanjali	Arthashastra	Kautilya/Vishnugupta/Chanakya
Mudrarakshasa	Vishakhadatta	Buddhacharita	Asvaghosha
Adi Purana	Jinasena	Milinda Panha	Nagasena (Buddhist monk)
Uttarapurana	Gunabhadra	Natyashastra	Bharata Muni
Brihatkathamanjari	Kshemendra	Kamasutra	Vatsyayana

Ashvaghosha, who composed Buddhacharita, lived in whose court?
 Kanishka (SSC GD, 2023)

#### The study of coins is called numismatics

- Which is the most ancient source of Nritya (classical Indian dances)?
  - Abhinaya Darpanam (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Who is considered the author of Natyasastra?
  - Bharata-Muni (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- In which Upanishad there is mention of seven musical notes named Sa, Re, Ga, Ma, Pa, Dha and Ni?
  - Narada Parivrajaka Upanishad (CRPF TRADES-MAN, 2023)
- The words Taittiriya, Brihadaranyaka and Mundaka are related to? Upanishads (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Aitareya Upanishad belongs to which Veda?
   Rigveda(RRC Group D, 2022)

- In which book were the rules written for the Buddhist Sangha? Vinaya Pitaka (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Which Brahmana text is related to Atharvaveda?
   Gopath Brahmin (SSC IMD, 2022)
- Uttara Ramcharit was written by which poet?
   Bhavbhuti (SSC CHSL, 2023; DSSSB JE CE, 2019)
- Religious scripture, Tripitaka is related to which religion?
   Buddhism (SSC MTS, 2019)
- The Pali Canon or Tipitaka, written in the 5th century BC, is the basic text of which religion?

- Buddhism(SSC GD, 2019)

#### The study of inscriptions is called epigraphy.

- Where were manuscripts usually written on?
  - On palm leaves (SSC MTS, 2021; CTET, 2018)
- Which book was written by Panini?
  - -Ashtadhyayi (SSC CGL, 2020; SSC CGL, 2016)

Important Inscriptions & Related Facts				
Inscription	Ruler	Related Facts		
Hathigumpha inscription	Kalinga King Kharavela	First mention of Bharat varsha.		
Aihole inscription     Pulakeshin II		Description of the battle between Pulakeshin II and Harshavardhana.		
Nasik inscription	Gautami Balashri II	Describes Gautamiputra Satakarni as the destroyer of Sakas (Shakas).		
<ul> <li>Junagarh (Girnar) inscription</li> </ul>	Rudradaman	Description of construction and restoration of <b>Sudarshan Lake</b> .		
<ul> <li>Mandsaur inscription</li> </ul>	Malwa King Yashodharman	Description of the silk weavers migration.		
Gwalior inscription	Pratihar King Bhoj	Description of construction of Sun Temple by Matricheta.		
Deopara inscription	Bengal ruler Vijaysen	Description of the conquest of <b>Kalinga</b> and <b>Kamarupa</b> by King Vijaysen.		
<ul> <li>Bhitari and Junagarh inscription</li> </ul>	Skandagupta	Mention of Huna's invasion.		

## Chalcolithic Sites Inamgaon (Maharashtra) Navdatoli (Maharashtra) Ganeshwar (Rajasthan) Gilund (Rajasthan)

- In which state is the prehistoric site of Daimabad located? -Maharashtra (SSC Steno, 2020)
- Where is the archaeological site Inamgaon located? -Maharashtra (SSC MTS, 2019)
- Burzahom, the neolithic site, is located in?

-Jammu & Kashmir (SSC CHSL, 2021)

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	Mac	lithic Sites and a company	
Burzahom (Kashmir)	Mehrgarh (Batochistan)	Mahadaha (Uttar Pradesh)	Koldihwa (Uttar Pradesh)
Sangankallu (Karnataka)	• Piklihal (Kamataka)	Chopani Mando (Uttar Pradesh)	Chirand (Bihar)

Г	Site	Present Location	Excavators	Important Findings
-				Copper Bullock cart, Granaries, Terracotta
1.	пагарра	Sahiwal Drutrict, Punjab	Dayaram Sahani (1921),	figurines, Coffin burials
		Province, Pakistan (on the	Madho Swarup Vats (1926),	ngunnes, Comm buriais
-	Adabanta dasa	banks of Ravi river)	Mortimer Wheeler (1946)	Count hat Consequenting an Scale Drame
2.	1		Rakhal Das Banerjee (1922),	Great bath, Granary, Unicorn Seals, Bronze
	(2nd largest	Province, Pakistan (on the	Ernest Mackay (1927),	dancing girl statue, Pashupati Seal
_	IVC site)	banks of Indus river)	Mortimer Wheeler (1930)	steatite statue of bearded priest
3.	Chanhudaro	Sindh Province, Pakistan (on	Ernest Mackay (1925), N.G.	Bangle Factory, InkPot, Bead makers shop,
		the banks of Sindhu river)	Majumdar (1931, 1935-36)	Footprint of a dog chasing a cat, Lipstick
4.	Kalibangan	Hanumangarh, Rajasthan	Amlananda Ghosh (1951),	Wooden plough, Copper Ox, Evidences of
		(on the banks of Ghaghar river)	B.V. Lal and B.K. Thapar (1961)	earthquake, Camei's bones, Furrowed land
5.	Kot Diji	Khairpur, Sindh Province, Pakistan	J.S. Ghurye and Fazal Ahmed	Statues of bull, Statue of mother goddess
		(on the banks of Sindhu river)	Khan (1955-1957)	Bronze rings
5.	Rangpur	Kathiawar District, Gujarat	Ranganath Rao (1953-1954)	Plough (Clay Model), Fire altars and Seals
	= -11-	(on the banks of Bhadar river)		in lower towns have been found
7.	Sutkagandor	On Makran coast, Pakistan	Aurel Stein (1927),	Trade point between Harappa and
		(on the banks of Dashk River)	George F. Dales	Babylon, Flint Blades, Stone Vessels
3.	Alamgirpur	Meerut District, Uttar Pradesh	Yagya Dutt Sharma (1958)	Shows Late Harappan Culture, Pottery
	hoghi tidelini	(on the banks of Hindon River)		and beads are the main findings
9.	Manda	Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir)	J.P. Joshi (1976-1977)	Evidence of beads
		(on the banks of Chenab river)		,
0.	Daimabad	Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	M.N. Deshpande (1958-59),	Two terracotta button-shaped seals,
		(on the banks of Pravara river)	S.R. Rao (1974-1975),	three potsherds with Harappan symbols
			S.A. Ali (1975-1979)	1.00
1.	Ropar	Ropar District, Punjab	Yagya Dutt Sharma	Copper Axe , Seal of Selkhadi
		(On the banks of Satluj river)	(1953-1956)	
2.	Surkotada	Kutch, Gujarat (on the banks of	J.P. Joshi (1964)	Horse skekton, Oval grave, Pot burials
		Sabarmati and Bhogavo river)		
3.	Lothal	Ahmedabad, Gujarat (on the	Ranganatha Rao	Artificial Dockyard, Graveyard, Ivory
	1	banks of Bhogavo river)	(1955–1962)	weight balance, Copper dog, Rice husk
1		-		Chess-playing,

The book Early History of India by Vincent Arthur Smith (British) is a description of the history starting from 600 B.C.,

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4	Site	Present Location	Excavators	Important Findings
14.	Rakhigarhi	Hisar, Haryana (on the banks of Ghaggar River)	Sooraj Bhan (1969) Amendra Nath (1997-2000)	Copper tools, Seal with Harappan script found.
15.	Sokhta Koh	Makran coast, Balochistan Province, Pakistan (on the banks of Shadi Kaur River)	George F. Dales (1962)	Evidence of pottery
16.	Banawali	Hisar, Haryana (on the banks of Rangoi River)	Ravindra Singh Bisht (1973)	Beads, Barley, Oval shaped settlement, the only city with radial streets
17.	Dholavira	Khadir Island, Kutch, Gujarat (On the banks of Luni River)	J.P. Joshi (1967-68), Ravindra Singh Bisht (1990-1991)	Only site to be divided into three parts, Water harnessing system
18	Shortugai	Darqad District Takhar Province Afghanistan (on the banks of Oxus/Amu Darya River)	€,	- Terracotta statue found
19	9. Amri	Near Baluchistan, Pakistan (on the banks of Indus River)	N.G. Majumdar (1929)	Evidences of Antelope and Rhinoceros evidence

- With which material are the Harappan seals made of?
   Steatite (SSC MTS, 2021; RRB NTPC, 2022; CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which is the only Harappan city where radial roads have been found?
  - Banawali (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- From which Harappan site evidences of plowed fields, terracotta carts, symbolic tombs and fire altars have been found?
  - Kalibangan (Rajasthan) (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which Harappan site lacked a fortification wall?
  - -Lothal (SSC CPO, 2022; CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- In what year was the Harappan civilization first discovered?
   -1921 (SSC CHSL, 2020; CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- From which excavation site of the Harappan Civilization were terracotta models of the plough discovered?

   Banawali (SSC CHSL, 2020)

According to achaelogists, what was the smaller and higher, western part of Harappan cities called?

- Citadel (SSC CHSL, 2022)

- Which Harappan city was located on the island of Khadir Bet in the Rann of Kutch and was divided into three parts?
   Dholavira (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- In which direction were the fort builts in the Harappan cities? West (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which city served as the port of the Indus Valley Civilization?
  - Lothal (SSC CHSL, 2022; SSC CHSL, 2023)
- What was the shape of the great bath of Mohenjodaro?
   Rectangular (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC MTS, 2022;)
- Which archaelogical site of Harappan civilization is located near Bolan Pass?

- Mehargarh (SSC CGL, 2022)

	Major Precious Items Imports by the Indus Valley Civilization						
	Material	Sites	Material	Sites			
•	Copper	Balochistan and Khetri (Rajasthan)	Hessonite Stone	Saurashtra (Gujarat)			
•	Lapis Lazuli Stone	Afghanistan, Mesopotamia	• Lead	Afghanistan, Iran and South India			
•	Firoza Stone	Iran	• Gold	Afghanistan, Iran, Kolar (Karnataka)			
•	Silver	Jawar Mines of Rajasthan, Afghanistan and Iran	• Tin	Iran, Afghanistan, Central Asia			

The Egyptian civilization, contemporary to the Indus Valley civilization, developed on the banks of the Nile River.

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	Ancient Na	me	Major Ancient Modern Name				Mandam Nome
	Aghanya (Not to	be kiifed)		Ancient Name			Modern Name
	Gopa		Cow		liranyakara		Goldsmith
	Goghna/Gohanta		Tribal Chief	• (	avishti		A fight for cows
	doginio, donante		Guest	• [	hanya		Cereals
			Rig Vedic Pe	erlod	Rivers		
	Ancient Na	me	Modern Name		Ancient Name	•	Modern Name
	Sindhu		Indus	• [	Orishtwarti/Sara	swati	Ghaghar
	Vitasta		Jhelum	• F	Cubha		Kabul
	Askini		Chenab	• 9	Suvastu		Swat
	Purushni		Ravi	• (	Gomal		Gomti
	Vipasha		Beas	• 9	Sadanira		Gandak
	Shatudri		Satluj	• 1	Krubh		Kurram
			16 Majo	r Ritu	uals		
1		The first cor	ming together of the			This	ceremony is performed, when
-	Garbhadana		d wife for bringing about	7.	Annaprasana		child is given solid food (anna)
1		conception.	performed when the <b>first</b>	8.	Chudakarana		ne first time. Ia means the lock or tuft of hair
	Pumsavana	1 1 1	nception are seen. It was	ο.	Cnudakarana		shaving off the rest of it the hair.
1		to be performed when someone desires a male child.		9.	Karna-vedha		e in 7th or 8th month. Piercing of the
-			of parting of the hairs of			ears	
	Simantonnayana		ant mother to keep her	10.	Upanayana		the ceremony of wearing the ed thread.
		spirits high and positive. Special music is played for her.			as the learning of Vedas and		
				11.	Praishartha		nishads either in Gurukul or
			rth of the child, the child ecret name, and is given				ishala.
	Jatakarma	_	oney and ghee. Mother	4.5			erally meant commencement of
		starts the	first breast-feeding after	12.	Vidyarambha		lies. It was done either when the dattains <b>3</b> or <b>5 years</b> .
		chanting of		13.	Keshanta		s are cut, guru dakshina is given
	Nama-karana		onythe child is given a <b>formal</b> rmed on the <b>11<sup>th</sup> day</b> .	14.			al sending of a student life.
+	Nishkarma		ormal darshan of sun and	15.	Vivaha	Mar	riage ceremony.
	moon is done to the child.			16.	Antyesthi	The	last rites done after death.
		Ту	pes of Marriage (Acc	ordi	ng to Grihya	Suti	ras)
	Brahma Marria	50	ge of a girl with the boy	•	Prajapati Marri	iage	Marriage without dowry.
		of sam and rit	ne Varna with Vedic rites uals.	•	Gandharva Ma	rriage	It was a kind of love marriage of Swyamavara.
_		Eather	donates his daughter to a				
	Daiva Marriage			•	Asura Marriage	≥	Marriage by Purchase.
	Daiva Marriage  Arsa Marriage	priest	as Dakshina.  n bride-price of a Cow and		Asura Marriage Rakshasha Ma		

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	24 <sup>th</sup> Tirthankara of Jain F	leligion : Mahavir	a Swami
Year of Birth	540 BC	• Renunciation	From elder
<ul> <li>Birth Place</li> </ul>	Kundagrama, Vaishali, Bihar	ordered by	(at the age
• Father	Siddhartha (Head of Jnatrika clan of Vajji Sangh)	• Enlightenment	Under the rigorous p
Mother	Trishala (Sister of Lichchavi ruler	• Enlightenment Place	On the ba
P) -	Chetak)	Main Sermon	Situated o
<ul> <li>Childhood name</li> </ul>	Vardhamana		Rajgriha, o
<ul><li>Spouse</li></ul>	Yashoda	• Epithets	Kevalin (1
• Daughter	Anojja (Priyadarasana)	*	knowledg Nirgranth
• First Disciples	Jamali (son-in-law of Mahavir Swami)		(worshipe
Main Disciples	Makhaliputra Goshal (founder of the Ajivika sect)	Nirvana     (Moksha)	Pawapuri Republic o named Sa
Sermon Language	Prakrit (Ardhamagadhi) language		the age of

Renunciation	From elder brother Nandivardhana (at the age of 30)
• Enlightenment	Under the Sal tree after 12 years of rigorous penance
• Enlightenment Place	On the banks of Rijupalika river in Jrimbhikagrama
Main Sermon	Situated on Vipulachala mountain in Rajgriha, on the banks of Varakar river
• Epithets	Kevalin (Kaivalya-highest spritual knowledge), Jina (conqueror), Nirgrantha (without bonds), Arhat (worshiped).
Nirvana (Moksha)	Pawapuri (Rajagriha), in the Malla Republic of Bihar, at house of a man named Sastipal (attained Nirvana at the age of 72 in 468 BC).

#### Major Jain Tirthankaras and their Symbols 1. Rishabha Deva (First) Bull Ajitnath (Second) Elephant Shantinath (Sixteenth) Deer Parshvanath (Twenty Third) Snake Mahavira (Twenty Fourth) Lion

#### Five Principles of Jainism

- 1. Ahimsa (Non-Violence) 2. Satya (Truth)
- 3. Asteya (Non-Stealing) 4. Aparigraha (Non-Possession)
- 5. Brahmacharya (Celibacy)

Above five principles, four principles were given by Parshvanath, while the fifth principle Brahmacharya was added by Mahavira.

Jain Councils					
Jain Councils	Place	President	Year		
• I <sup>st</sup> Council	Pataliputra (Bihar)	Sthulabhadra	310 BC		
• II <sup>nd</sup> Council	Vallabhi (Gujarat)	Devarddhigani	453 or 466 AD		

- Who was the last (24th) Tirthankara of Jains? -Vardhman Mahavir(SSC MTS, 2022; FCI, 2022)
- Who is the first Tirthankar of Jainism? -Rishabhantha (also known as Adinatha) (RRC Group
- According to Jain philosophy, what is the meaning of -Conqueror (SSC CGL, 2020) the word?
- Lord Mahavira, who is known as Niganthanathaputra in Pali literature, founded which religion? -Jainism (SSC CGL, 2020)
- In which present-day state was lord Mahavira born? - Bihar (SSC JE, 2020)
- At which place did Lord Mahavira attain salvation? -Pavapuri (SSC MTS, 2021)

#### Important facts related to Jainism

- The disciples of **Sthulbhadra** were called Svetambara (wearing white clothes) and the disciples of Bhadrabahu were called Digambar (who remained naked),
- Early Jain literature is written in Ard ha-Magadhl language.
- Reincarnation, Karmavada, Syadvada and Anekantavada are the fundamental doctrines of Jainism.
- Founder of Ajivika sect Makkhali Goshal

#### Three Jewels of Jainism

- 1. Samyakdarshana (Right Faith)
- Samyakjnana (Right Knowledge)
- Samyakcharita (Right Conduct)

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<ul> <li>Year of Birth</li> </ul>	Founder of Buddh
Childhood name	
• Mother	Siddhartha (Gotra-Gautam)  Mahamaya Devi (Koliya Republic)
• Father	Shuddhodhana (Shakya clan, ruled in Kapilvastu)
Birth Place	Lumbini Forest, Kapilvastu (Presen place- Rummindei, Nepal)
Foster mother	Prajapati Gautami
Spouse	Yashodhara (Princess of Ko Republic)
Son	Rahul
Epithets	Tathagata Shakymuni Buddha

h	: Mahatma Buddh	a <sub>e</sub> service services
	• Renunciation Event	Mahabhinishkramana
	<ul> <li>Charioteer</li> </ul>	Channa
	• Horse	Kanthaka
	• First Teacher	Alara Kalama
	• Disciples	Ananda and Upali
	<ul> <li>Enlightenment</li> </ul>	Under the Peepal Tree (at age of 35 years)
	• Enlightenment Place	Bank of Niranjana River, Gaya (Bodhgaya, Bihar)
	First Sermon	Rishipattana (Sarnath)
	<ul> <li>Places of Preaching</li> </ul>	Shakya, Kashi, Magadha, Anga, Malla, Vajji, Kosala state.
	<ul> <li>Mahaparinirvana</li> </ul>	483 BC, age-80 years, day-Vaishakh
	(Death)	Purnima, place-Kushinagar/
		Kushinara (Uttar Pradesh)

		Symbols related to
	Event	Symbol
1.	Conceiving	Elephant
2.	Birth	Lotus
3.	Youth	Bull
4.	Renunciation	Horse
5.	Enlightenment	Bodhi tree

lif	ē el	ents of Buddha	
		Event	Symbol
	6.	Prosperity	Lion
	7.	1 <sup>st</sup> Sermon	Chakra
	8.	Nirvana	Footsteps
	9.	Death	Stupa

Buddhist Councils					
Councils	Year	Place	Presided	King	
First	483 B.C.	Rajgriha	Mahakasapa	Ajatshatru	
Second	383 B.C.	Vaishali	SabaKami	Kalashoka	
Third	246 – 250 B.C	Pataliputra	Moggali putta Tissa	Ashoka	
Fourth	100 B.C.	Kundalavana, Kashmir	Vasumitra Ashvaghosha	Kanishka	

- What is the circumambulation path in the structure of the stupa?-Pradakshina path (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- What are the **Buddhist stupas** built to bury the remains of the body known as?
  - -Reliquary stupas (SSC MTS, 2021; CRPF HCM, 2023)
- Who was the first woman to become a nun in Buddhism?
  -Mahaprajapati Gautami (SSC CGL, 2023)
- Which is the famous holy place of Buddhism, where Buddha gave his first sermon?

-Sarnath (CRPF HCM, 2023)

- What is harmika in the structure of stupa?
- -A balcony-like structure on top of a semicircular mound (DSSSB LDC, 2019; CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Stupas are related to which religion?

-Buddhism (SSC MTS, 2022)

Tripitaka (3 baskets) is related to which religion?

-Buddhism (RRC Group D, 2022)

- In Buddhist architectural monuments, what were the prayer hall known as?
  - -Chaitya Griha (SSC MTS, 2022; SSC MTS, 2021)

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- In which cave the painting named Padmapani Bhodisattva was found?
  - -Ajanta Cave 1 (SSC, CGL, 2020)
- At which place did Lord Buddha attain enlightenment? -Bodhgaya (SSC CGL, 2020; SSC CGL, 2021)
- The birthplace of Gautam Buddha was a forest, by what -Lumbini (SSC CGL, 2020) name was it known?
- Mahaprajapati Gautami was the first woman to be chra sen as a nun (Bhikkhuni) Whose foster mother was shee -Gautam Buddha (SSC CHSL, 2020)

		16 Mahajanapadas an	t their Capital	Important Facts
	Mahajanapada	Capital	Current Location	Information about the rise of <b>16</b>
1.	Anga	Champa	Bhagalpur & Munger (Bihar)	Mahajanapadas is
2.	Avanti	Ujjain/Mahishamati	Malwa (Madhya Pradesh)	found in the  Buddhist text
3.	Surasena	Mathura	Mathura (Uttar Pradesh)	Anguttara Nikaya
4.	Kashi	Varanasi	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	and the Jain text
5.	Koshala	Shravasti/Ayodhya	Ayodhya Division (Uttar Pradesh)	Bhagwati Sutra
6.	Kuru	Indraprastha	Delhi, Meerut and Haryana	• Ashmaka is the only
7.	Kamboja Rajapura		Rajouri and Hajara (South-West Kashmir)	Mahajanapada
8.	Ashmaka	maka Potali/Podana Godavari River Field (South Inc		South India
9.	Chedi	Shuktimati	Bundelkhand Division (Uttar Pradesh)	• The real founder of the Magadha
10.	Panchala	ala North Panchala (Ahichchatra) Bareli, Badayun & Farrukhabad		Empire, Bimbisara
		South Panchala (Kampilya)	(Uttar Pradesh)	(Haryanka
11.	Vajji	Vaishali/Mithila	Muzaffarpur & Darbhanga (Bihar)	dynasty) ascended to the throne of
12.	Vatsa	Kaushambi	Kaushambi (Uttar Pradesh)	Magadha in 544
13.	Magadha	Girivraj/Rajgir/Pataliputra	Patna & Gaya (Bihar)	BC.
14.	Matsya	Virata Nagar	Jaipur, Alwar & Bharatpur (Rajasthan)	Bimbisara sent his
15.	Malla	Pawapuri/Kushinagar	Devariya, Basti & Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh)	Rajvaidya Jeevak to serve Mahatma
16.	Gandhara	Taxila	Rawalpindi & Peshawar (Pakistan)	Buddha.

- What was the capital of Avanti Mahajanapadas? -Ujjaini (SSC Steno, 2019; SSC CHSL, 2023)
- The ancient Champa city is considered the capital of which Mahajanapada? -Anga (SSC CGL, 2021; SSC GGL, 2022)
- What was the capital of the Mahajanapada Gandhara in the 6th century BCE?

-Takshshila (SSC MTS, 2021, 2022)

Rajgriha was the first capital of which Mahajanapada? -Magadh (SSC MTS, 2022)

Empire of Magadha					
Dynasty	Ruled Era	Founder	Last Ruler	• Biı	
Haryanka Dynasty	545 BC - 412 BC	Bimbisara	Nagadasaka	an	
Shishunaga Dynasty	412 BC - 345 BC	Shishunaga	Nandivardhan	  • Ua	
Nand Dynasty	345 BC - 322 BC	Mahapadma Nanda	Dhananand	Pa	
Maurya Dynasty	322 BC - 185 BC	Chandragupta Maurya	Brihadratha	Gı	
Shunga Dynasty	185 BC - 73 BC	Pushyamitra Shunga	Devabhuti	DI	
Kanva Dynasty	73 BC - 30 BC	Vasudev Kanva	Susarma	na	

#### Important Facts

- mbisara made Rajagriha his capital nd was a follower of Buddhism.
- dayin was the first ruler who made ataliputra as the capital.
- reek Writers have mentioned ruler hananand (Nanda dynasty) by the ames Agrammes and Xandrames

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	Titles	Titles held Sources	44	- letteria	
1.	Ashoka	Maski Minor Pack to to		Titles	Sources
2.	Devanampiya Piyadasi, Ashoka Raja	Gurjara Minor Rock Edict	6.	Piyadasi Raja	Kandahar major rock edict, Deepvamsh, Mahavamsh
3.	Ashoka Maurya	Rudradaman's Junagadh inscription	7.	Ashokavard hana	Purana
4.	Piyadasi Raja	Barabar Caves inscription	8.	Raja Ashoka	Nettur Minor Edict
5.	Piyadasi Raja Magadha	Bhabru Bairat Minor Rock Edict	9.	Raja Ashoka Devanampriya	Udegolam Minor Edict

- Who was known as Devanampriya?
  - -Ashoka(SSC CHSL, 2019)
- Emperor Ashoka was the son of which Maurya ruler? Bindusara (SSC Steno, 2019; Allahabad High court RO, 2019)
- Devanampriya and Piyadassi were the titles adopted by which king? -Ashoka (SSC Stano, 2019)
- Which Maurya ruler became a follower of Buddhism? -Ashoka(SSC CHSL, 2019, 2020)

No the	-MSHOKA(55C Ch3L, 2019, 2020)
	14 Major Rock Edicts of Ashoka
Edict	Message
1.	<b>Prohibits animal slaughter</b> . Only <b>two peacocks</b> and <b>one deer</b> were killed in Ashoka's kitchen. He wished to discontinue this practice of animal slaughter.
11	Planting medicinal herbs and humans and animals were given medical treatment. Also mentions about the Cholas, the Pandyas, the Satiyaputras and the Keralaputras.
III	Pradeshikas, Rajukas and Yuktas going on in spection tours, preaching dhamma.
IV	Dhammaghosa replaced Bherighosha (war drum).
V	Appoinment of Dhamma Mahamattas
VI	Mantri Parishad and officers like Pulisani and Pativedakas (reporters).
VII	Religious tolerance in his own kingdom and in the neighbouring kingdoms.
VIII	Dhamma Yatras (dharma tours) replaced Vihara-Yatras (Royal pleasure tours).
IX	Emphasis on dhamma and moral conduct.
Х	No desire for fame and glory by king.
XI	Policy of dhamma is the best policy to follow and a best gift.
XII	Appeals tolerance amongst all sects and people to honour the dhamma of others. Also mentions about mahamattas in charge of women's welfare (Ithijika Mahamatta).
XIII	Ashoka's victory over Kalinga. Victory of Ashoka's Dhamma over Greek Kings, Antiochus, Ptolemy, Antigonus, Magas Alexander Cholas, Pandyas etc. This is the Largest Edict. It mentions Kamboj, Nabhaks, Bhoja, Andhra etc.
XIV	Describes engraving of inscriptions in different parts of country.
- 1	

- In which state is the Maski Rocks currently located? -Karnataka (RRB NTPE, 2022; SSC CGL, 2023)
- By what name was the region/territory south of the Ganges known in the ancient times? -Magadh (MP TET, 2022; SSC MTS, 2022; BPSC (Pre).
- Ashoka waged a war to conquer Kalinga. What is the Present-day name of Kalinga? -Odisha (present Odisha) (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC CHSL Tier-1, 2022)
- How much tax was collected during the Mahajanapadas period? -1/6 part of the crop produce (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC MTS, 2022)
- What was the purpose behind the pillars of Ashoka? -To spread religious policy (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Who, with the help of Kautilya, overthrew the last Nanda ruler Dhanananda? -Chandragupta Maurya (SSC MTS, 2022; SSC CGL,

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2020)

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- After which war did Ashoka abandoned the policy of teritorial occupation?-Kalinga war (SSC MTS, 2022)
- According to the material mentioned in the edicts of Ashoka, bow many major political centers were there in the Maurya Empire? -Five (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Which foreign invader surrendered his territories to Chandragupta Maurya?-Seleucus Nicator (SSC MTS.
- Who was the first scholar to decipher and read Ashoka -James Prinsep (SSC CGL, 2020-2021)
- According to the Ashoka's Edict, how many years after becoming the king, did Ashoka fight the war with -Eight (261 BC) (SSC CGL, 2020) Kalinga?
- Who was the last Maurya ruler to be killed by Pushyamitra Shunga?-Brihdratha (SSC CHSL, 2019)

#### Pillars Inscription of Ashoka

- Prayag Pillar Inscription This pillar inscription was shifted from Kaushambi to Allahabad Fort by Akbar.
- Delhi Topra This pillar inscription was shifted from Topra to Delhi by Firoz Shah Tughlaq. All the 7 inscriptions are mentioned only on this pillar of Ashoka.
- Whose praise is engraved on the Pillar of Ashoka in Allahabad (Pryagaraj Prashasti)?
- Which animal is depicted on the top of the Ashoka Pillar of Rampurwa?

-Bull (SSC Steno Group C & D. 2022)

-Samudragupta (SSC GD, 2023)

- Delhi Meerut This pillar inscription was shifted from Meerut to Delhi.
- Rampurva West Champaran (Bihar)
- Lauriya Areraj East Champaran (Bihar)
- Lauriya Nandangarh West Champaran (Bihar)
- In which place are the pillars containing inscriptions from three different periods, namely the Maurya period, the Gupta period and the Mughal period located?
  - -Allahabad (present day Prayagraj) (SSC CPO SI, 2019)

James Prinsep was the first to successfully decipher Ashoka's inscriptions written in Brahmi script.

	Foreign Invasion in Post Maurya Period						
Foreign Invader	Year of Invasion	Native Place	Famous Ruler	Capital			
• Indo Greeks	190 BC	Bactria, Afganistan	Meander/Milinda	Sialkot, Punjab, Pakistan			
• Shakas/ Scythians	190 BC	Syria, Iran	Nahapana	Mentioned in inscriptions from Maharashtra and of Satvahana period			
• Parthians/ Pahalavas	1" BC-AD	Parthia, Iran	Gondophornes	A large number of coins have been discovered from Begram, Afghanistan			
• Kushanas (Yu Chi)	15 BC	China, Turkmenistan	Kanishka	Paurushpur (Peshawar, Pakistan) Mathura			

- Kushan ruler Kanishka started the Shaka Era in 78 AD and established a city called Kanishkapura.
- Series of foreign Invasion in India:- Indo Greeks → Shakas → Parthians → Kushanas.
- First ever gold coins were issued by the Kushan ruler Vima Kadphises.
- To which dynasty did the famous ruler Kanishka belong?

-Kushana dynasty(SSC GD, 2023)

Which famous ruler was known as Ashoka II?

-Kanishka (SSC MTS, 2022)

- According to the Rabataka inscription, who was the ruler of the Kushan dynasty?
  - -Vim Kadphises (SSC IMD, 2022)
- Which sect did Kanishka follow?
  - -Mahayana Buddhist sect (RRB ALP, 2018)

The Kushana rulers issued the largest number of copper coins in northern and north-western India.

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Buler Title						
Ruler	Title					
Sri Gupta	Maharaja, Adiraja					
Ghatotkacha	Maharaja					
• Chandra Gupta I	Maharajadhiraja Aparatirathah, Aprativaryavirya					
<ul> <li>Samudragupta</li> </ul>						
Chandragupta II	Vikramaditya, Parambhagwat					
<ul> <li>Kumaragupta</li> </ul>	Mahendraditya					
<ul> <li>Skandagupta</li> </ul>	Shakraditya, Devraja, Vikramadity					

- Which Maukhari king assumed the title of Maharajadhiraja? -Ishaanvarman (SSC IMD, 2022)
- Which Gupta ruler was called the Indian Napoleon because of his military achievements?
  - -Samudragupta (by V.A. Smith) (SSC GD, 2023)
- Which ruler built the famous Iron Pillar of Delhi?
  - -Chandra Gupta (Vikramaditya) (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which king was depicted as a veena player on his coins?
  - -Samudragupta (SSC MTS, 2022; SSC Steno, 2022)
- Which Gupta ruler succeeded Ghatotkacha?

-Chandragupta I (SSC MTS, 2022)

Author	Books	
Author	DOOKS	
Marian - 1	Abhijnana Sakuntalam,	
Kalidasa	Malavikagnimitram, Vikramorvasiyam,	
	Kumarasambhavam, Raghuvamsam,	
	Meghadutam, Rtusamharam	
Visakhadutta	Devichandraguptam, Mudrarakshasa	
Dandin	Dashakumaracharita, Kavyadarsha	
Siddhasena	Nyayavatara	
Bhasa	Svapnavasavadattam, Charudatta,	
	Urubhanga	
• , Vishnu Sharma	Panchatantra	
• Charak	Charak Sanhita	
<ul> <li>Brahmagupta</li> </ul>	Brahma Siddhanta	
<ul> <li>Buddhaghosa</li> </ul>	Visuddhimagga	
Asang	Yogachar	

•	Who	wrote	the	play	Mrichchakatikam?
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-Shudraka (SSC CGL, 2023)

Who wrote Harshacharita, the biography of Harshavardhana?

-Banabhatta(SSC CHSL, 2023)

Which poet of ancient India composed Meghdootam?
 -Kalidas (SSC CHSL, 2023)

Author	Books
Amarasimha	Amarakosha
Vatsbhatti	Ravana Vadha
Chandragomin	Chandra Vyakarana
Varahamihira	Brihat Samhita, Pancha Siddhantika
Aryabhatta	Aryabhatiyam, Surya Siddhant
Sudraka	Mrichchhakatika
Banabhatta	Harshacharita
• Harsha	Priyadarshika, Ratnavali, Nagananda
Mayur Bhatta	Suryasatakam
• Bharavi	Kiratarjuniyam
<ul> <li>Kumaradasa</li> </ul>	Janakiharana

- Ritusamhar or Six Seasons is a classic of Sanskrit literature, written by which poet?
  - -Kalidas (SSC MTS, 2022; SSC CGL, 2019)
- Who wrote the great Indian literary work Meghdoot and Abhijnanashakuntalam?-Kalidas (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who wrote Brihatsamhita, a collection of scientific information on various subjects?

-Varahamihir (RRB NTPC, 2021)

#### Imprtant Facts related to Gupta Empire

- The rulers of the Gupta dynasty were previously feudatories of the Kushans.
- The first great ruler of Gupta empire was Chandragupta I.
- The Hunasattacked during the reign of Skandagupta, who defeated the Hunas.
- The official language of the Gupta rulers was Sanskrit.

#### Nine Jewels of Chandragupta II

Chandragupta II was a patron of scholars. A group of nine scholars, called Navaratnasor Nine Jewels, resided in his court, who included Kalidas, Dhanvantari, Kahapanaka, Shanku, Vetala Bhatta, Amarasimha, Ghatkarapara, Varahamihir and Vararuchi.

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#### History of Medieval India



Wars/Battles	Year	Related Facts
1st battle of Tarain	1191	Fought between <b>Muhammad Ghori</b> and <b>Prithviraj Chauhan</b> , in which Prithvira Chauhan defeated <b>M</b> uhammad Ghori.
• 2 <sup>nd</sup> Battle of Tarain	1192	Fought between <b>Muhammad Ghori</b> and <b>Prithviraj Chauhan</b> , in which Muhammad Ghori defeated Prithviraj Chauhan.
Battle of Chandawar	1194	Muhammad Ghori defeated King Jaichand of Kannauj
• 1st battle of Panipat	1526	Babur (Mughal) defeated Ibrahim Lodi (Afghan).
Battle of Khanwa	1527	Mughal ruler Babur defeated Rana Sanga.
Battle of Ghaghra	1529	Babur defeated Mahmud Lodi (Afghan).
Battle of Chausa	1539	Sher Shah Suri defeated Humayun.
Battle of Kannauj/Bilgram	1540	Again Sher Shah Suri defeated Humayun.
• 2 <sup>nd</sup> Battle of Panipat	1556	Akbar defeated Hemachandra Vikramaditya (last Hindu Ruler of Delhi).
Battle of Talikota	1565	Deccan Sultanate and Vijayanagara Empire (led by Ram Ray).
Battle of Haldighati	1576	Mughal Army led by Raja Man Singh defeated Rana Pratap.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Battle of Panipat	1761	Ahmad Shah Abdali (Afghan) and the Marathas.
Battle of Chanderi	1528	Babur defeated Medini Rai (Rajput ruler of eastern Malwa).
Battle of Machhiwara	1555	Humayun defeated Nasib Khan/Tatar Khan (Suri Empire).
Battle of Sirhind	1555	Humayun defeated Sikandar Shah Suri.
Battle of Ahmednagar	1600	Akbar's defeated Chand Bibi.
Battle of Asirgarh	1601	Akbar defeated Meeran Bahadur Shah. Akbar's last military campaign.

- After defeating Humayun in the battle of Kannauj/Bilgram in 1540 AD, Sher Shah Suri forced Humayun to leave India
- The Vijayanagara Empire was destroyed due to the Battle of Talikota.
- After defeating Rana Sanga in the Battle of Khanwa in 1527 AD, Babur assumed the title of Ghazi.
- The famous Battle of Rakkasagi Tangadagi fought in the year 1565 AD was also known as which battle?
  - Battle of Talikota (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- After which war, Sher Shah Suri established the second Afghan empire in India in 1540 AD?
  - -Battle of Kannauj (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Who defeated Maharana Pratap in the Battle of Haldighati in the year 1576 AD?
  - -Mughal Army led by Raja Man Singh/Akbar (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which ruler defeated Humayun in the Battle of Chausa (1539) and Kannauj (1540)? -Sher Shah Suri (SSC MTS, 2022)

- In which year did Babur defeat Rana Sanga in the battle of Khanwa? -1527 (SSC MTS, 2021)
- In which year did Sher Khan/Sher Shah defeat Humayun in Kannauj? -1540 (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who was defeated in the Battle of Kannauj in the year 1540? -Humayun (SSC MTS, 2022)

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	Slave	/Mamluk Dynasty (1206-1290 AD)
Qutubuddin Aibak	1206-1210 AD	A slave of Muhammad Ghori, he made Lahore his capital.
Aram Shah	1210-1210 AD	Aram Shah was declared the Sultan of Lahore.
Sultan Iltutmish	1210-1236 AD	Real founder of the Delhi Sultanate, who shifted capital from Lahore to Del
Ruknuddin Firozshah	1236-1236 AD	He was a weak and incompetent ruler.
• Raziya Sultan	1236-1240 AD	The first and last Muslim female ruler
Muizuddin Bahramshah	1240-1242 AD	During his reign, the first Mongol invasion of the DelhiSultanate took plac
Alauddin Masud Shah	1242-1246 AD	Balban was granted the Iqta of Hansi.
Nasiruddin Mahmud	1246-1265 AD	Balban was given the title of Ulug Khan and the post of Naib-i-Mamalika
Ghiyasuddin Balban	1265-1287 AD	Abolished Turk-i-Chhalgani, started Paibos & Sijda.
Muizuddin Qaiqabad	128 <b>7</b> -1290 AD	
Shamsuddin Kayumars	1290 AD.	Jalaluddin Khilji was appointed the patron of the Kayumars.
	K	hilji dynasty (1290-1320 AD)
Jalaluddin Firoz Khilji	1290-1296 AD	First ruler of Sultanate whose attitude was liberal towards Hindus.
• Alauddin Khilji	1296-1316 AD	First Sultan to conquer South India.
• Qutubuddin Mubarak	1316-1320 AD	First Delhi Sultan who declared himself <b>Caliph</b> .
Shah Khilji		
C F	Tug	hlaq dynasty (1320-1414 AD)
Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq	1320-1325 AD	Founded the city of Tughlaqabad near Delhi.
Muhammad bin Tughlaq	1325-1351 AD	Most of the expansion of the Delhi Sultanate took place during his reign
Firoz Shah Tughlaq	1351-1388 AD	Imposed taxes called Jaziya (from non-Muslims), zakat, khiraj and khums
Tughlaq Shah-II	1388-1389 AD	Assumed the title of Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq-II.
Abu Bakar Shah	1389-1390 AD	Its entire time was spent in suppressing political conspiracies.
Nasiruddin     Muhammad Shah	1390-1394 AD	
Humayun Khan	1394-1394 AD	Assumed the title of Alauddin Sikandar Shah.
Nasiruddin Mahmud	1394-1413 AD	Its vizier Khwaja Jahan(Malik Sarwar) founded the Sharqi dynasty in Jaunpur.
	Say	yid dynasty (1414-1451 AD)
Khizr Khan	1414-1421 AD	Assumed the title of Raiyat-i-Ala.
Mubarak Shah	1421-1434 AD	He was the most capable ruler among the rulers of the Sayyid dynasty.
Muhammad Shah	1434-1445 AD	The state of the s
Alauddin Alam Shah	1445-1451 AD	Alam Shah was an incompetent ruler among the rulers of the Sayyid dynasty.
Buyer washing	Lo	odl dynasty (1451-1526 AD)
Bahlol Lodi	1451-1489 AD	Established first Afghan dynasty
Sikandar Lodi	1489-1517AD	He wrote Persian poetry using the pen name Gulrukhi & founded the city of Agra
Ibrahim Lodi	1517-1526 AD	Defeated by Babur in 3 <sup>rd</sup> Battle of Panipat.

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- Where did Muhammad bin Tughlaq shifted the capital from Delhi? -Daulatabad (SSC JE. 2020; CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which ruler introduced the practice of Sijda in the Delhi Sultanate?
   TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Whom did Alauddin Khilji send to attack Gujarat?
   -Ulugh Khan and Nusrat Khan (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Who wanted to become the second Alexander of Delhi Sultanate?-Alauddin Khilji (UPTET, 2019; CRPF TRADES-MAN, 2023)
- What was the true meaning of the Persian word Bandagaon during the Sultanate period? -Special slaves for military service (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which Delhi Sultan issued copper coins (token corrency) as official currency?
  - -Muhammad bin Tughlaq (CRPF TRADESMAN. 2023)
- What was the reign of Khijra Khan?-1414 AD to 1421 AD- (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Who was the last effective monarch of the Ghulam/ slave dynasty after the death of Razia Sultan?
  - -Ghiyasuddin Balban (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which Sultan of Delhi established a powerful and great permanent army to protect and conquer the Mongol invasion?-Alauddin Khiliji (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- In which century did Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq established the Tughlaq dynasty?
  - -14th Century (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- The real name of which Lodi ruler (1489 AD-1517 AD) was Nizam Khan? -Sikandar Lodi (SSC MTS, 2023)

- Who ascended the throne after the death of Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq?
  - -Muhammad bin Tughlaq (SSC MTS, 2022)
- During the Delhi Sultanate, the term Ulema was associated with?
  - -Scholars Theologians and jurists (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Who was the only female Muslim ruler during Sultanate Period?-Razia Sultan(SSC MTS, 2022; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Hauz-e-Sultani was built by?
   -Iltutmish (CTET, 2016; SSC GD, 2022; SSC MTS, 2022)
- In which year was Razia removed from the throne of Delhi Sultanate?-1240 AD- (DSSSB TGT, 2021; SSC CHSL, 2022)
- What is the correct chronological order of the rulers of the Tughlaq dynasty, who ruled Delhi from 1320-1414 AD?
  - -Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq, Muhammad Tughlaq, Firozshah Tughlaq (SSC MTS, 2021)
- What title did Ghiyasuddin Balhan (1265-1286 AD), the ruler of the Slave Dynasty, hold?
  - -Zil-i-llahi (Shadow of God) (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Razia Sultan was daughter of?
  -Iltutmish (HTET, 2019; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who was the first ruler of the Ilbari dynasty of Delhi Sultanate? -Qutubuddin Aibak (1206 to 1210) (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC MTS, 2021; SSC MTS, 2022)
- During the reign of Alauddin Tughlaq, Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq was the governor of which province?-Punjab (SSC CGL, 2021)
- Who organized his trusted nobles into groups of forty as Turkan-e-Chahalgani? -Iltutmish (SSC CGL, 2020)

#### Vijayanagara Empire Dynasties of Vijayanagara Empire The great ruler of the Tuluva dynasty in the Dynasty Reign Founder Last ruler Vijayanagara Empire was Krishnadeva Raya. Sangam 1336-1485 AD Ashtadiggajas of Telugu Literature adorned Harihara-I and Bukka-I Virupaksha-II his court. Saluva 1485-1505 AD Saluva Narsimha Immadi Narasimha Madhura Vijayam was composed by Gangadevi, wife of Kumara Kampan, son of Tuluva 1505-1565 AD Vira Narasimha Sadashiva Raya Bukka I. Aravidu 1570-1652 AD Tirumala Deva Raya Nandinagari Script was used in this empire. Shriranga-III

- What was the tenure of the most powerful ruler of Vijayanagara Krishnadevaraya?
  - -1509 to 1529 (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which Vijayanagara ruler married his daughter to Firozshah Bahmani? -Dev Rai I (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- The founders of the Vijayanagara Empire were feudatories of which dynasty?-Kakatiya Dynasty (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Krishnadevaraya, the most famous ruler of the Vijayanagara Empire, belonged to which dynasty?

-Tuluva dynasty (SSC CHSL, 2023)

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#### Important Facts Related to Vijayanagara Empire

- Main state festival of Vijayanagara Mahanavami
- The most famous coin of Vijayanagara Varaha of Gold
- Main feature of the temple architecture Kalyana Mandapam
- Usha Parinayan, Jambavanti Kalyanam, Madalasa, Charita written by- Krishnadevaraya
- Which dynasty was the last dynasty to rule the Vijayanagara Empire?

-Aravidu (CRPF Tradesman, 2023)

Who was called Narapati or lord of men in Vijayanagara Empire? -Rayas (CRPF Tradesman, 2023)

The Rulers of Vijayanagara community called themselves

- Who was the Sultan of Delhi at the time of the establishment of Vijayanagara Empire?
  - -Muhammad bin Tughlaq (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which system of administration of the Vijayanagara Empire was a major political innovation?
  - Amaranayaka (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)

- Most famous musical instrument Veena
- Lord of eastern, western and southern seas Bukka
- City established by Krishnadevaraya Nagalpur
- Krishnadevaraya's able minister- Saluva Simma
- Only empire in Medieval India- Employed Women
- In which year did the Aravidu dynasty started ruling the Vijayanagara Empire? **-1572** (SSC IMD, 2022)
- Which dynasty of the Vijayanagara Empire was founded by the military commander Narasimha?

-Saluv Dynasty (SSC IMD, 2022)

- Who among the rulers of Tuluva dynasty was the author of Amuktamalyad?-Krishnadevaraya (SSC IMD, 2022)
- Which dynasty established the Vijayanagara state? -Sangam Dynasty (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Harihara and Bukka established an independent kingdom in Kamataka with the capital Vijayanagara on the banks of which river in 1336 AD?

-Tungabhadra (SSC CGL, 2022)

#### Bahmani Sultanate

- Bahmani Sultanate was established by Hasangangu in 1347 AD. He made Gulbarga its capital and its official language was Marathi. The sultanate ruled the Deccan plateau of South India.
- Karimullah was the last ruler of the Bahmani Sultanate. After his death the Sultanate was divided into 5 independent states.
- What type of piece of land was it in the Bahmani Empire, which was used to run the palaces of the king and the royal -Khalsa land (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- The Imadshahi dynasty was known for the establishment of which state? -Berar Sultanate (SSC CGL, 2023)

5 Independent States of Bahmani Sultanate								
State	Founder	Estd. Year	Dynasty					
• Bijapur	Yusuf Adill Khan	1489 AD	Aadilshahi					
<ul> <li>Ahmadnagar</li> </ul>	Malik Ahmed	1490 AD	Nizaamshahi					
• Berar	Fatehullah Imad Shah	1490 AD	Imaadshahi					
• Golkunda	Quli Qutubshah	1512 AD	Qutubshahi					
• Bidar	Amir Ali Barid	1526 AD	Baridshahi					

Which fort was the main capital of the Qutb Shahi dynasty in Hyderabad?

-Golconda Fort (SSC CHSL, 2022)

Ahmad Shah I, the Bahmani Sultan who ruled from 1422-36, moved the capital from Gulbarga to Bidar in 1425.

Major Sufi Silsila and related Sufi Saints					
Silsila	Related Sufi Saint	Silsila	Related Sufi Saint		
Chishti	Qutubuddin Bakhtiar Kaki, Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti, Nizamuddin Auliya, Baba Farid	Sattariyya	Sheikh Abdulla Sattari, Mohammad Ghaus		
Suhrawardi	Shihabuddin Suhrawardi, Bahauddin Zakaria	• Firdausi	Baharuddin		
Qadiri	Abdul Qadir Al Jilani, Nimatullah	<ul> <li>Naqshbandi</li> </ul>	Khwaja Baqi Billah, Khwaja Bahauddin		

Sufi Mohammed Ghaus was the guru of Tansen, who was a follower of Sattari Silsila.

Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya withnessed the reign of 7 Sultans of Delhi during his lifetime.

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				Saints and	their Sects			
	Saints	Sects		Saints	Sects		Saints	Sects
1.	Ramanujacharya	Shri Sect	2.	Madhyavacharya	Brahma Sect	3.	Vallabhacharya	Rudra Sect
4.	Sant Lal Das	Lal Sect	5.	Govind Prabhu	Mahanubhay Sect	6.	Shankar Dev	Mahapurushiya Se
7.	Madhyavacharya	Hariyali Sect	8.	Ramdas Bodh	Dharkari Sect	9.	Nimbark	Sankanik Sect
10.	Swami Haridas	Sukhi Sect	11.	Jagjeevan Sahab	Satnami Sect	12.	Chandidaas	Baaul Sect
13.	Purandar Das	Daskoot Sect	-	Guru Nanak	Sikh Sect	15.	Nityanand Goswami	Chaitanya Sect
16.		Dadu Sect	17.	Ramanand	Ramvat Sect	18.	Harivamsa	Radhaballabh Sec
19.		Udaasi Sect	20.	Raidas	Raidasi Sect	21.	Niranjan	Kaniranjani Sect

- In which city is the shrine of Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti -Ajmer (Rajasthan) (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- In which place was the poet-saint Kabir Das born in the 15th century? -Kashi (Varanasi) (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- From where did Qawwali came to India?

-Persia (SSC CHSL, 2023)

In which century did the teachings of Quran first react India through traders and immigrants?

-Seventh (SSC CGL, 2020)

Mughal rule	Important Facts		
Ruler (real name)	Title	Reign	Babur born- 1483 A.D
Babur (Shahruddin)	Padshah (Badshah), Mirza, Gazi, Qalandar	1526-1530 AD	Babur invaded India - times
Humayun (Nasiruddin)	Muhammad	1530-1540 AD & 1555-1556 AD	The first use of the Tulughma principle- First
Akbar (Jalaluddin)	Muhammad Akbar, Badshah Ghazi	1556-1605 AD	Panipat battle (by Babur)
Jahangir (Salim)	Nuruddin Muhammad Jahangir Badshah Ghazi	1605-1627 AD	Charbagh Style- Introduce by Babur     Khan Baba- Bairam Kha (Patron of Akbar)
Shah Jahan (Khurram)	Muhammad Sahib Kiran-e-Sani  al-Dind) Abul Muzaffar, Aurangzeb Bahadur, Alamgir, Badshah Gazi  Muazzam) Shah Alam, Shah Bekhwar	1628-1655 AD	
Aurangzeb (Muhi al-Dind)		1658-1707 AD	Golden age of Hindi literature- Akbar's rule.
Bahadur Shah-I ( Muazzam)		1707-1712 AD Jahangir's reig	Golden age of painting     Jahangir's reign.
Jahandar Shah ( Muizzuddin)			Golden age of Architecture-
• Farrukhsiyar	Abominable Coward	1713-1719 AD	Shah Jahan's reign
Muhammad Shah	Rangeela	1719-1748 AD	Titleof Jagatguru (by Akbar)-
• Alamgir (Alizuddin)	Alamgir-II	1759-1806 AD	Jainacharya Harivijay Suri
Shah Alam-II (Muhammad Ali gauhar)		1837-1857 AD	Title of Amir-Ual Umar- Bhagwan Das
Bahadur Shah (Jafar Siraj)	Bahadur Shah Jafar	1719-1748 AD	Todarmal- Akbar's Revenue     Minister

- Whose descendants were the Mughals from their father's side? -Taimur (SSC MTS, 2020; SSC MTS, 2022)
- The Grading system used by the Mughals to determine rank, pay and military responsibilities was called?

-Mansabdari system (SSC MTS, 2022)

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- Which Mughal emperor tried to destroy the Kailash temple of Ellora? -Aurangzeh (SSC MFS, ±022)
- In which year did the Mughal ruler, Aurangzeb died?
   -1707 (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Babur defeated Mahmud Lodi and Sultan Nusrat Shah in which battle of 1529 AD establish in Mughal rule in India.
   Battle of Ghaghra (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Which Mughal emperor assumed the title of Badshah?
   Babur (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Aurangzeb was the son of which Mughal emperor?
   Shahjahan (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Who was considered the last powerful Mughal ruler of
   India? Aurangzeb (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Which Mughal emperor assumed the title of Alamgir & the world conqueror?-Aurangzeb (SSC MTS, 2022)
- What was the first name of Mughal emperor Babur?
   -Zaheeruddin (SSC CGL, 2021)
- How old was Babur, the first Mughal emperor, when he ascended the throne of Fargana in 1494 AD?
   -12 years (SSC MTS, 2021)

- When did Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar died? -1862 (SSC CGL. 2020; SSC MTS, 2021)
- In which year did the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II appointed the East India Company as the Dewan of Bengal? -1765 AD(SSC MTS, 2021)

Maham Anga was foster mother and Adam Khan was foster brother of Mughal ruler Akbar.

Which Mughal prince translated the Upanishads into Persian in 1657 AD?

-Dara Shikoh (Sirr-e-Akbar) (SSC CGL, 2020)

- Hamida Banu, Mariam Makani were wifes of which Mughal emperor? -Humayun(SSC CHSL, 2020)
- What is the correct description of the place named Naubat Khana during the Mughal period?

-Naggar Khana(SSC Steno, 2020)

Which Mughal ruler is believed to have ruled under the influence of his wife and father-in-law?
 -Jahangir (wife-Nur Jahan, Father in law- Mirza Ghiyas

Beg ) (SSC Steno, 2020)

Importa	int Event
Work	Year
Abolition of slavery	1562 AD
Abolition of purdah ritual	1562 AD
Abolition pilgrimage tax ended	1563 AD
Abolition of jizya tax	1564 AD
Capital shifted from Agra to Fatehpur Sikri	1571 AD
Establishment of a Ibadat Khana	1575 AD

- By 1592 AD, which Mughal Mansabdar brought the entire Odisha under Mughal rule?
  - -Raja Man Singh (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which Mughal prince rebelled against his father and became a friend of Malik Ambar?
  - -Shahjahan (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which singer was one of the Navratnas (nine gems) in the court of Mughal emperor Jalaluuddin Muhammad Akbar? -Tansen (SSC CHSL, 2023)

s of Akbar's Reign	
Work	Year
Entrance of all religions to the Ibadat I	Khana 1578 AD
Declaration of Mazhar	1579 AD
Establishment of Din-i-llahi	1582 AD
Beginning of Ilahi era	1583 AD
Capital moved to Lahore	1585 AD

- Who introduced the Mansabdari system in administration under the Mughals? -Akbar (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Akbar's Zabti revenue system was developed by?

-Todarmal (SSC MTS, 2021, 2022)

- Which city was the first planned city of the Mughals?
   -Fatehpur Sikri (SSC MTS, 2022)
- After the death of Babar, Humayun divided his empire into how many parts? -Four (SSC IMD, 2022)

Mughal historian Badayuni prepared a list of allegations calling Akbar an enemy of Islam.

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#### Literary/Texts of Medieval India and their Authors

#### Literary/Texts of Sultanate period and their Authors

	Author	Literary/Texts	Author
Literary/Texts	Autior	Tarikh-i-Firozshahi	Shams-i-Shiraj Afif
• Sangeet Raj	Rana Kumbha		Amir Khusrau
Raagmala	Pundirak Viththal	Tuglaqnama	
Taj-ul-Massir	Hasan Nizami	<ul> <li>Futuhat-i-Firozshahi</li> </ul>	Firozshah
	Khusrau	Tarikh-i-Yamini	Utbi
• Tarikh-i-Dilli		Tabkat-i-Nasiri	Minhaj-us-Siraj
Tarikh-i-Muhammadi	Muhammad Vihmad Khan	• Rihla	Ibn Battuta
<ul> <li>Tarikh-i-Hind</li> </ul>	Al Baruni		Fakhruddin Qawwas
Tarikh-i-Mubarak Shahi	Yahiya-bin Ahmad Sirhindi	Farhang-i-Qawas	
Fatwa-i-Jahaandari	Ziauddin Baruni	Miftah-ud-Fuazala	Muhammad Shadiabadi
Khajain-ul-Futuh	Amir Khusro	Nuh-i-Sipihar	Amir Khusro
(The Jewels of Success)		(Nine Skies)	

#### Literary/Texts of Mughal period and their Authors

Literary/Texts	Author	Literary/Texts	
• Ramayan (Persian)	Badayuni	• Iqbalanam-i-Jahangiri	М
Bhagvad Purana (Persian)	Todarmal	(Persian)	
<ul> <li>Yog Vashishtha (Persian)</li> </ul>	Dara Shikoh	Masire-Jahangiri (Persian)	Kh
Artharv Veda (Persian)	Sirhindi	• Tabkate-Akbari (Persian)	Ni
Panchtantra (Persian)	Maulana Shah Muhammad	• Shahjahanama (Persian)	Ina
	Shahabadi	Nuskha-i-Dilkusha	Kh
• Lilavati (Persian)	Faizi	(Persian)	
Kaliya Daman (Persian)	Abul Fazal	Alamgirnama (Persian)	Mil
• 52 Upanishads (Persian)	Dara Shikoh	Maasir-i-Alamgiri	Saa
Akbarnama (Persian)	Abul Fazal	(Persian)	Juc
Humayunama (Persian)	Gulbadan Begum	Fatwa-i-Alamgiri (Persian)	She
Tuzuk-i-Babri (Turkish)	Babur	Baadshahnama (Persian)	Abo
Babarnama (Persian)	Abdul Rahim Khan-i-Khan	Majm-ul-Tawarikh	Dai
<ul> <li>Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri (Persian)</li> </ul>	Jahangir, Mautmad Khan, Muhammad Haadi	Khulaast-ul-Tawarikh	Suj
Muntkhab-ul-Tawarikh	Abdul Qadir Badanyuni	Nuskha-e-Dilkusha	Bhi
(Persian)		Chahar-Chaman	Cha

Literary/Texts	Author		
<ul> <li>Iqbalanam-i-Jahangiri</li> </ul>	Mutamid Khan		
(Persian)			
• Masire-Jahangiri (Persian)	Khwaja kamgar		
• Tabkate-Akbari (Persian)	Nizamuddin Ahmed		
• Shahjahanama (Persian)	Inayat Khan		
Nuskha-i-Dilkusha	Khafi Khan		
(Persian)			
Alamgirnama (Persian)	Mirza Muhammad Kazim		
Maasir-i-Alamgiri	Saaki Mushtaid Khan		
(Persian)	The state of the s		
• Fatwa-i-Alamgiri (Persian)	Sheikh Nizamuddin Ahmed		
Baadshahnama (Persian)	Abdul Hamid Lahori		
• Majm-ul-Tawarikh	Darashikoh		
<ul> <li>Khulaast-ul-Tawarikh</li> </ul>	Sujanrai Bhandari		
Nuskha-e-Dilkusha	Bhimsen Burhanpuri		
Chahar-Chaman	Chandrabhaan		

- Who composed Shahnama?
  - -Firdausi (MPPS 2015; SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Who was the first to record Jauhar in Persian?

-Amir Khusro (SSC CHSL, 2023)

- in which language are the histories of the Mughal court written? -Persian (SSC CGL, 2021; SSC CHSL, 2020; SSC CHSL, 2019)
- Who wrote Humayun Nama?

-Gulbadan Begum (SSC CHSL, 2019, 2020)

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- Who wrote Babur's memoirs or Baburnama, also known as Tuzuk-e-Babri (Turkish)?
  - -Babur (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Who among the historians wrote about Razia and confirmed that she was more capable and capable than all her brothers?
  - -Minhaj A Siraj (SSC CGL, 2020)
- Who is known as Parrot of India (Tuti-e Hind)? -Amir Khusro (DSSSB TGT, 2018; SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Who was the author of the medieval epic Padmavata? -Malik Muhammad Jayasi (SSC Steno. 2020; SSC Steno, 2021; RRB NTPC, 2021; RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who is the author of Badshahnama? -Abdul Hameed Lahori (SSC Steno, 2019; SSC Steno,
- Which book was translated as The Razmnama (Book of War) during the reign of Akbar?

-Mahabharata (SSC CHSL, 2019)

			10 SIk
	Guru	Year	Major Achievements
1.	Nanak	1469-1539	Founder of Sikhism
2.	Angad	1539-1552	Father of Gurmukhi script
3.	Amardas	1552-1574	Established <b>22 Gaddis</b> (Manjis) to spread Sikhism
4.	Ramdas	1574-1581	Founded Amritsar.
5.	Arjun Singh	1581-1606	Established Golden Temple

- Sikh gurus Amardas, Ramdas and Arjun Dev were contemporaries of the Mughal ruler Akbar.
- Sikh Guru Arjun Singh was hanged by Jahangir and Guru Teg Bahadur by Aurangzeb.
- Which Sikh Guru laid the **foundation** of the **Khalsa sect**? -Guru Govind Singh (1699 AD) (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- By which Guru was the script Gurumukhi invented for the Punjabi language? -Guru Angad (SSC CHSL, 2019)
- What was the birthplace of Guru Nanak, now known as Nankana Sahib, earlier called?

-Rai Bhoi Di Talwandi (SSC CHSL, 2019)

an	als:		
	Guru	Year	Major Achievements
6.	Hargovind Singh	1606-1644	Established the <b>Akal Takht</b>
7.	Har Rai	1644-1661	Participated in the succession war of the Mughals.
8.	Harkishan	1661-1664	Youngest Guru
9.	Tegbahadur	1664-1675	Title Hind Di Chadar
10.	Guru Govind Singh	1675-1708	Established <b>Khalsa</b>

- Guru Granth Sahib, the holy book of Sikhism, is written in Gurmukhi script.
- The five symbols of Sikhism were established by Guru Gobind Singh. Panch Kakar-kangha, Kesh, Kara, Kachera ,Kirpan.
- Kartarpur Sahib Corridor connects Dera Baba Nanak Tirtha in Gurdaspur, India with Kartarpur Gurdwara in Pakistan, located on the banks of which river?

-Ravi (SSC CHSL, 2019)

Which Sikh Guru guided the construction of the Golden -Guru Arjun Dev (SSC Steno, 2020) Temple?

#### Golden Temple

- **Establishment of Amritsar** city -- by the fourth Sikh Guru Ramdas in 1577 (on land gifted by Akbar)
- Golden Temple established by -5th Sikh Guru Arjun Dev



- Sikh Guru who kept the Adi Granth in the Golden Temple - Arjun Dev
- Golden Temple other name- Harmandir Sahib

#### Maratha Empire

- Birth of Shivaii- 1627 AD
- Shivaji Guru- Ramdas Swamy
- Capital during Shivaji Reign-
- Title of Raja to Shivaji given by-





Chhatrapati Shivaji

- Shivaji Cabinet- Ashta Pradhan
- Nana Fadnavis- Balaji Janardnan Bhanu (Real Name)
- Last Ruler (Chhatrapati)- Shahji Bhonsle

Golden Temple was first coated with copper and then gold by Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

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#### History of Modern India



	Company	Country	Year of Formation	Headquarters
1.	Portuguese East India Company	Portugal	1628	Calicut (Kerala)
2.	English East India Company	Britain	1600	Surat (Gujarat)
3.	Dutch East India Company	Netherlands	1602	Batavia (Inconesia)
4.	Danish East India Company	Denmark	1616	Sutanuti (Bengal)
5.	French East India Company	France	1.664	Surat (Gujarat)
6.	Swedish East India Company	Sweden	1731	Gothenberg

#### Important Fact

- Arrival of European traders to India: Portuguese, Dutch, British, Danish, French, Swedish
- The Portuguese were the first to arrive in Indiafrom Europe (1498) and the Portuguese were the last to leave from India (1961).

- Vasco-da-Gama arrived in India near Callcut (Kozhikode) on May 17, 1498.
- The Portuguese established the first factory in Cochin (1503 A p and the second factory in Innur (15 0 A5 p
- In which year was the first English factory established in Bengal on the banks of the Hooghly River?

  -In the year 1651(SSC CGL, 2022)
- In which year was Sri Lanka discovered by the Portuguese? -In the year 1505(SSC MTS, 2021)
- The first Portuguese governor, Francisco de Almeida, adopted the Blue water policy.
- The governor who laid the real foundation of Portuguese power in India was Alfonso-de-Albuquerque.
- Who built the first European fort in India in 1503?

  -Portuguese (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Where did the Portuguese explorer. Vasco da Gama died in 1524 AD? -Kochi (Kerala) (SSC MTS, 2019)

Portuguese? -In the ye	ear 1505(SS)	C MTS, 2021)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Anglo-Indian	Wars	And the second s
A Karamatan	10	Anglo Mysore	Wars	
War	Year	King of Mysore	Governor General	Treaty
First Anglo Mysore War	1767-69	Hyder Ali	Lord Verelst	Treaty of Madras (1769)
Second Anglo Mysore War	1780-84	Hyder Ali	Warren Hastings	Treaty of Manglore (1784)
Third Anglo Mysore War	1790-92	Tipu Sultan	Lord Cornwallis	Treaty of Srirangapatnam (1792
Fourth Anglo Mysore War	1799	Tipu Sultan	Lord Wellesly	Treaty of Alliance
WP		Anglo Maratha	Wars	
War	Year	Peshwa	Governor Genera	l Treaty
First Anglo Maratha War	1775-1782	Madhav Rao Narayana	Warren Hastings	Treaty of Salbai (1782)
Second Anglo Maratha War	1803-1805	Bajirao-II	Lo rdWellesly	Treaty of Rajghat (1805)
Third Anglo Maratha War	1817-1819	Bajirao-II	Lord Hasting s	Treaty of Poona (1817)
		Anglo-Sikh V	Vars	
War	Year	Governor Ger	neral	Treaty
First Anglo-Sikh War	1845-4	6 Lord Har	dinge-I	Treaty of Lahore (1846)
Second Anglo-Sikh War	1848-49	Lord Dal	housie	Treaty of Lahore (1849)

COSMOS PUBLICATION, DELHI (20) History of Modern India

List of Tr	eaties s	signed by the Marathas
Treaties	Year	Signatories
Treaty of Purandar I	1665	Jai Singh (Amber) and Chattarapati Shivaji
Treaty of Rijswijk	1697	France- Dutch and Other European States
Treaty of Delhi	1719	Muhammad Shah (Mughal) and Balaji Vishwanth (Maratha)
Treaty of Mungi Shevgaon	1728	Nizam-ul-Mulk (Hyderabad) and Baji Rao
Treaty of Warana	1731	Shahuji and Sambhaji-II
Treaty of Durai Sarai	1738	Baji Rao-l and Nizam of Hyderabad
Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle	1748	English and French (First Carnatic War)
Treaty of Sangola	1750	Balaji Baji Rao and Rama Raja
Treaty of Pondicherry	1755	English and French (Second Carnatic War)
Treaty of Alinagar	1757	British and Siraj-ud-Daulah
(Treaty of Calcutta)		
Treaty of Paris	1763	English and French (Third Carnatic War)
Treaty of Allahabad	1765	Robert Clive & Alliance Shuja-Ud-Daulah, Shah Alam II
Treaty of Banaras	1773	Shuja-ud-daula and Warren Hasting (British)
Treaty of Surat	1775	Raghunath Rao and English East India Company
Treaty of Faizabad	1775	Warren Hasting and Asaf-ud-daulah (Awadh)
• Teaty of Purandar (II)	1776	Peshwa Madhav Rao Narayan and British
Treaty of Wadgaon	1779	Madhav Rao Narayan and British
Treaty of Deogaon	1803	Bhonsles of Berar and British
Treaty of Amritsar	1809	British and Ranjit Singh
Treaty of Gwalior	1817	Daulat Rao Scindia and British
Treaty of Mandsaur	1818	Holkars and British
Treaty of Lahore	1846	British and Sikh ruler Dalip Singh

#### Importnat Facts

- On June 24, 1665, the Treaty
  of Purandar was signed
  between Shivaji and Jai
  Singh, according to which
  Shivaji gave 23 forts and land
  with an annual income of 10
  lakh Huns to the Mughals
  and Shivaji accepted Mughal
  supremacy.
- Key terms under Treaty of Allahabad, 1765:- (i) Mughal Emperor granted the right to collect taxes (Diwani rights) from Bengal, Biharand Orissa to the British. (ii) Robert Clive made Shuja-Ud-Daulah surrender Allahabad and Kara to Shah Alam II (Mughal Emperor).
- total to three wars took place in the Karnataka region between the British and the French, called the Anglo-French Wars (Carnatic wars).
- Treaty of Amritsar marked the beginning of Dogra rule in Kashmir.
- Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748 ended the Austrian war of Succession. As soon as the war in Europe ended, the first Carnatic war ended and Madras was regained by the British.

- Which Peshwa signed the **Treaty of Bassein** with the **English** East India Company?
  - -Bajirao II (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- The Second Anglo-Mysore War ended with the signing of which treaty?
  - -Treaty of Mangalore (1784) (SSC CGL, 2023)
- By which treaty did the Anglo-Nepalese war (1814-16) ended?
  - -Treaty of Sugauli (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- In which year was the Treaty of Gandamak, which resulted in the end of the Second Afghan War, signed?
  -1879 (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)

- The Treaty of Lahore was signed between the British Empire and which ruler in the year 1846?
  - -Maharaja Dalip Singh (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who signed the Treaty of Alinagar with the British (Robert Clive)?

-Siraj-ud-Daula(SSC CGL, 2020)

- When was the Treaty of Amritsar signed? -1809(SSC CHSL, 2020)
- The **Treaty of Surat** (1775) was signed between the British and whom?

-Raghunath Rao (SSC Steno, 2019)

Lord Wellesley used the Subsidiary Alliance to bring the Indian states within British political control.

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#### Land Revenue System in British India Region Area (%) **British Ruler** Year Land Revenue System Bengal, Bihar, Odisha and Banaras 19% Lord Cornwallis 1793 Zamindari System/ **Provinces Permanent Settlement** Madras, Bombay, some parts of Assam 51% Sir Thomas Munro Ryotwari System 1820 and Coorg Province of British India Captain Alexnder Read Central Provinces, Agra, N. W. Frantier 30% Mahalwari System 1822 Holt Mackenzie Punjab, Ganga valley Lord William Bentick

The Ryotwari System Also Known as Munro System.

	Major Centres of the	Revolt of 185	7 and Rebel Leaders	Market State of the State of th
Centre	Rebellious Leader	Date of Revolt	British Commander	Recaptured Da
• Delhi	Bahadur Shah Jafar, Bakht Khan (Military Commander)	11 May, 1857	Nicholson and Hudson	20 September, 125
• Lucknow (Awadh)	Begum Hazrat Mahal, Birjis Qadir, Ahmadullah	4 June, 1857	Colin Campbell, Henry Lawrence	March, 1858
• Jhansi/Gwalior	Rani Lakshmibai, Tatya Tope	4 June, 1857	General Hugh Rose	April, 1858
• Kanpur	Nana Sahib , Tatya Tope, Azimullah Khan	5 June, 1857	General Havelock, Colin Campbell	6 December, 157
Ailahabad	Liaqat Ali	6 June, 1857	James Neil	1858
• Faizabad	Maulvi Ahmadullah	June, 1857	James Neil	1858
Jagdishpur (Arrah)	Babu Kunwar Singh, Amar Singh	12 June, 1857	William Taylor, Wincent Eyre	December, 1858
Bareilly	Khan Bahadur Khan	June, 1857	Wincent Eyre	1858
<ul> <li>Fatehpur</li> </ul>	Azimullah Khan	1857	General Renord	1858

Major books based on the Rev	olution_of:1857
Books	Author
1857 : The Great Rebellion	Ashok Mehta
The Indian War of Independence	V.D. Savarkar
• Eighteen Fifty Seven/1857	S.N. Sen
The Sepoy Mutiny and	R.C. Majumdar
the Revolt of 1857	- III
The History of Indian Mutiny	Charles Ball
The Last Mughal	William Dalrymple
The Indian Mutiny: 1857	G. B. Malleson
The Causes of the Indian Revolt	Sir Syed Ahma Khan
Tatya Tope's Operation Red Lotus	Parag Tope
The Peasant and the Raj	Eric Stokes

Historian	Views
Dr. S. N. Sen	It was a <b>Sepoy Mutiny</b> . What begat as a fight for religion ended as a war of Independence.
Ashok Mehta	1857 revolt was national in pature.
<ul><li>Vinayak Damodar</li><li>Savarkar</li></ul>	The revolt was a planned war of Independence.
R.C. Majumdar	The revolt was neither the first, not national, nor it was a war of independence.
<ul> <li>Sir John Lawrence</li> </ul>	It was basically a Sepoy Mutiny.
Benjamin Disraeli	It was a National Revolt.
• T.R. Holmes	The revolt was a clash of Civilizations and Barbarians.
W. Taylor,     James Outram	The revolt was a Muslim conspiration overthrow British from India.

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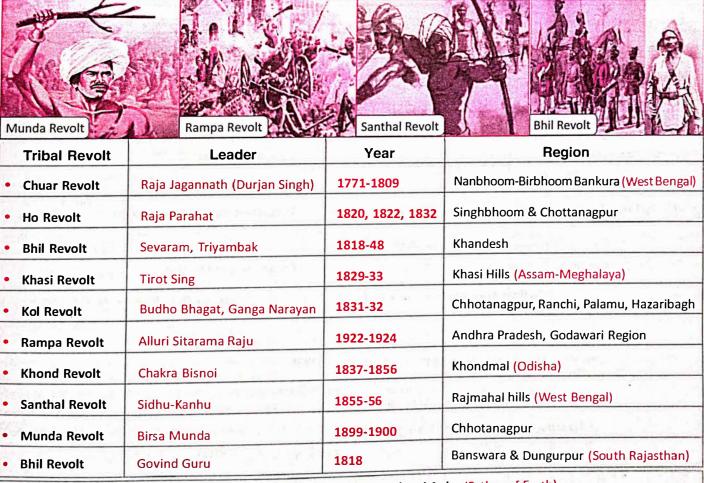
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	Major Social Leg	islatio	ns under the British
Legislations	Governor General	Year	Specifications
Bengal Regulation XXI Act	John Shore	1795	Against the practice of female infanticide among Rajas of Jaunpur/Benaras.
Infanticide Prevention Act	Lord Wellesley	1804	To prevent infanticide.
Bengal Sati Regulation Act	William Bentinck	1829	It banned the practice of Sati.
<ul> <li>Abolition of Slavery Act/</li> <li>Indian Slavery Act</li> </ul>	Lord Ellenborough	1843	It outlawed economical transactions associated with slavery.
<ul> <li>Hindu Widows Remarriage</li> <li>Act</li> </ul>	Lord Dalhousie	1856	Legalised the remarriage of Hindu Widows.
• Age of Consent Act	Lansdown	1891	Raised the age of consent for sexual intercourse for all girls (married or unmarried from 10 to 12 years).
Sharda Act	Lord Irwin	1929	Fixed the Marriageable age for girls at 14 and for boys at 18.
Hindu Women Right to Property Act, 1937	Lord Auckland	1937	Earliest legislation to give Succession rights to widows at par with the sons of the deceased father.

- Name the Bengali reformer and author of the book named Hindu Widow Marriage who supported widow remarriage? -Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (SSC GD, 2023)
- In which year was the practice of Sati banned in India?

  -Year 1829 (SSC MTS, 2022)

#### **Major Tribal Revolts**



Tribal leader Birsa Munda is also known as Dharti Aaba (Father of Earth).

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- Alluri Sitarama Raju is known for his contribution in which rebellion?
  - -Rampa rebellion (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which rebellion is also known as Ulgulan Rebellion?
   -Munda rebellion (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Who started the Kuka rebellion?
  - -Satguru Ram Singh (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Who was the leader of Santhal rebellion?
  - -Sidhu Manjhi (SSC CGL, 2020; MPPSE, 2022)
- Which rebellion was led by Kanhu and Sidhu?
   Santhal Rebellion (SSC CGL, 2022)

- Among Durgawati Devi, Mataugini Hazra, Pritilita Waddedar and Rani Gaidinlin. Which leader led the rebellion against British rule from North East India?
  - Rani Gaidinliu (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- In which year did the Santhal rebellion took place? -1855-56 (BPSC, 2016; SSC CHSL, 2020)
  - Who led the famous Indigo rebellion/Nil Vidroh in Bengal?
  - -Vishnu Charan Biswas and Digambar Biswas(\$SC MTS, 2021)

10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Major Peasant Move	ements	
Movements/Revolt	Region	Leadership	Year
Moplah Revolt I	Malabar	K.N. Haji	1836-1854
• Indigo Rebellion	Bengal	Digambar Viswas, Vishnu Viswas	1859-60
• Pabna Revolt	Bengal	ishan Chandra Roy, Shambunath Pal	1873-76
• Deccan Riots	Pune, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Satara districts of Maharashtra	Baba Saheb Deshmukh	1874-75
Champaran Satyagraha	Champaran, Ramnagar Motihari, Bettiah	M.K. Gandhi	1917
Kheda Satyagraha	Kheda (Gujarat)	Gandhi, Vallabh Bhal Patel	1918
Avadh Kisan Andolan	Pratapgarh, Raebareli, Sultanpur, Faizabad	Jhinguri Lal Singh, Baba Ramchandra	1920
• Eka Movement	Barabanki, Hardoi Bahraich, Sitapur	Madari Pasi	1921-22
Moplah Revolt II	Malabar	Ali Musliyar	1921
Bardoli Satyagraha	Bardoli, Surat	Vallabh Bhai Patel	1928
Punjab Kisan Andolan	Jalandhar, Amritsar, Hoshiarpur	Sohan Singh Bhakna	1930-40
Tebhaga Movement	Dinajpur, Rangpur, Jalpaiguri, Midnapore, 24 Parganas	Kamparam Singh, Bhavan Singh	1946
Telangana Movement	Telangana	Community leadership	1946-51

- In which year did the rebellion take place in the rural areas of Bombay Deccan?
  - -1875 (SSC CGL, 2020)
- In which year did Mahatma Gandhi lead the Champaran movement against the indigo planters?
  - -1917(SSC MTS, 2021)
- When was the Champaran Agricultural Law passed by the British Government? -1918(SSC MTS, 2022)
- When did the Indigo Rebellion, a peasant movement, begin in India? -1859 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- When did Bardoli Satyagraha started?
   -1928 (SSC CHSL, 2022; NDA, 2017; SSC CHSL, 2020)

Bardoli Satyagraha, a movement led by Sardar Vallabhbhal Patel in 1928 for farmers against the excessive land taxes by the British government. In this movement, Vallabhbhal Patel was given the title of Sardar by the women of Bardoli

Mahatma Gandhiji gave the statement of achieving Swaraj within one year of the beginning of the non-cooperation movement.

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Commission/Committess	Year	Chairman	Area of Recommendation
• Inam Commission	1852	Inam	To look into land records.
Charles Wood Despatch	1854	Charles Wood	Related to Education Reforms.
• Famine Commission (Strachey)	1878	Richard Strachey	To deal with Famines.
Hunter Commission	1882	William Hunter	Related to Education Reforms.
Aitchison Commission	1886	Charles Aitchison	Recommedations on Indian Civil Services
Opium Commission	1893	W. Machworth Young	On Medical Impacts of Opium  Consumption within India.
Herschell Commission	1893	Herschell	To give Suggestions regarding Currency.
Famine Commission (Lyall)	1896	James Lyall	To give Views on First Famine Commission.
Fraser Commission	1902	Andrew Fraser	Related to Police Reforms.
Raleigh (University Commissions)	1902	Raleigh	Related to Universities Reforms.
Holland Commission	1916	Thomas Holland	Related to Industrial Reforms.
Butler Commission	1927	Harcourt Butler	Related to Princely States
Maxwell Bloomfield Commission	1928	Maxwell	To enquire into the increase in land revenue by the British Government in the Bardoli.
Whitely Commission	1929	John Henry Whitely	Related to Labour Reforms.
Floud Commission	1940		Related to land Revenue (Tebhaga Movement)
Sergeant Commission	1944	John Sergeant	Related to Educational Reforms

Major Rev	<i>r</i> olutio	nary Events
Events	Year	Revolutionaries
Lt. Amherst & Rand's Assassination	1897	Damodar Chapekar, Balkrishna Chapekar
Muzaffarpur Conspiracy	1908	Prafulla Chaki & Khudiram Bose
<ul> <li>Curzon Wyllie's Assassination</li> </ul>	1909	Madan Lal Dhingra
Jackson Assassination	1909	Anant Kanhere
Delhi Lahore Conspiracy Case	1912	Basant Kumar, Rashbehari Bose
Kakori Conspiracy/Action	1925	Ramprasad Bismil, Azad
Saunders Assassination	1928	Bhagat Singh, Rajguru
Chittagong Armoury Raid	1930	Surya Sen
General Dyer Assassination	1940	Udham Singh

#### Important Facts

- Ashfaqullah Khan, Ramprasad Bismil, Rajendra Lahiri and Roshan Singh were given death sentence for their involvement inthe Kakori conspiracy of 1925.
- Freedom fighter Madam Bhikaji Cama is called the Mother of the Indian Revolution.
- In the year 1928, Hindustan Socialist Republic Association was established at Ferozeshah Kotla Ground in Delhi.

- In which year did Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt threw a bomb in Central Legislative Assembly? -Year 1929 (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who led the Chittagong armory raid?
- -Surya Sen (BPSE, 2016; SSC MTS, 2022)

  Who were the main accused in the 1929 Delhi
  Assembly bomb incident?
  -Bhagat Singh and
  Batukeshwar Dutt (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Among Bhagat Singh, Aurobindo Ghosh, Madan lal Dhingra and Basant Kumar who was accused for the murder of Saunders in 1928?
- -Bhagat Singh (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC MTS, 2022)
  Among Kanailal Dutta, Rajendra Lahiri and Ashfaq
  Ullah Khan, Which revolutionary was arrested by the
  British as an accused in the Alipore bomb conspiracy
  case?

  -Kanailal Dutta (SSC CGL, 2021)

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		ress Act	Governor Genera
Act	Governor General/ Viceroy	Act	Viceroy
Censorship of Act, 1799	Lord Wellesley	<ul> <li>Vernacular Press Act, 1878</li> </ul>	Lord Lytton
Licensing Regulation, 1823	John Adam	Newspaper Act, 1908	Lord Minto-II
Indian Press Act, 1835	Charles Metcalfe	• Indian Press Act, 1910	Lord Minto-II
Licensing Regulation, 1857	Lord Canning	• Indian Press Act, 1931	Lord Irwin
Registration Act, 1867	John Lawrence	• Press Act, 1951	Independent Indi

- The first Indian leader to go to jail while discharging his duties as a journalist was Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
- Governor General Charles Metcalfe has been called the liberator of Indian newspapers.
- The Vernacular Press Act of 1878 has been called a The Gagging act.
- To review newspapers, a Press Committee was formed in 1921 under the chairmanship of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru

#### **Major Slogans and related Personalities**

100	Slogan	Related Personality
•	Delhi Chalo, Give me Blood and ————	Subhas Chandra Bose
	I shall give you freedom	
•	Sare Jahan se Acha	Mohammad Iqbal
•	Down with Imperialism —————	Bhagat Singh
•	Do or Die, Quit India —————	M.K. Gandhi
	Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it	
•	Who Lives if India Dies ————	Jawaharlal Nehru
•	Go Back to Vedas	Dayanand Saraswathi
•	Don't Pay Tax	Vallabh Bhai Patel
	Jai Jawan Jai Kisan ——————	
•	Jai Jagat —	Vinoba Bhave
•	Vande Matram ———	Bakim Chandra Chatterjee
•	Sarfaroshi ki Tammanna, Ab humare dil main hai	→ Ramprasad Bismil
•	Simon Go Back	Lala Lajpat Rai
	Maro Firangi ko	Mangal Pandey
•	Sampoorna Kranti ————————	Jay Prakash Narayan
•	Vijay Vishwa Tiranga Pyara —————	Shyamlal Gupta
	Aram Haram Hai —————————	Jawaharlal Nehru



Subhash Chandra Bose (Netaji) Place of Birth-Cuttack (Present Odisha) Birthday-January 23, 1897



Bal Gangadhar Tilak (Original name- Keshav Gangadhar Tilak) Birth - Ratnagiri (Maharashtra)



Vinoba Bhave (Original name Vinayak Narhari Bhave)Birth Place- Gagoji village (Colaba, Maharashtra)



Lala Lajpat Rai Birth Place-Dhudike (Ludhiana Punjab) famous as -Punjab Kesari

- Which freedom fighter gave the slogan of do or die?
  -Mahatma Gandhi (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Who gave the slogan Swaraj is my birthright and l will have it?-Bal Gangadhar Tilak (SSC MTS, 2022)

The first printing press in India was introduced by the Portuguese in 1556.

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- Which freedom fighter of India composed the song Saare Jahaan Se Acheha?
  - -Mohammed Iqbal (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who coined the slogan One Caste, One Religion, One God for All?

- Shri Narayana Guru (SSC MTS, 2021)

Freedom Fighters	Jail	Freedom Fighters	Jail
<ul> <li>Mahatma Gandhi/ Kasturba</li> <li>Sarojini Naidu</li> </ul>	Agha khan Palace (Pune)	Govind Ballabh Panth/     Prafulla Chandra Ghosh	Ahmednagar (Maharashtra)
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru     Dr. Rajendra Parsad	Almora (Uttarkhand) Bankipore Jail (Patna)	/Pattabhi Sitaramayya/ Acharaya J.B Kripalani	
Jay Prakash Narayan	Hazari bagh (Jharkhand)	Abul Kalam Aazad	Bankura Jail (West Bengal)

	(Jnarknand)		
	ather of Nation Mahatm	a Gandhi : An Introduc	tion
• Name	Mohan Das Karamchand Gandhi	Establishment of the Tolstoy Farm	1910 (Johannesburg, South Africa)
• Father	Karamchand Gandhi	Arrival of Gandhi in India	9 January, 1915
Date of Birth	2 October, 1869	Establishment of the	1915
• Death	30 January, 1948	Sabarmati Ashram	
Place of Birth	Porbandar, Gujarat	<ul> <li>His stay in Africa</li> </ul>	21 years
Year of Marriage	1883	<ul> <li>Autobiography</li> </ul>	My Experiments with Truth
• Spouse (wife)	Kasturba Gandhi		(1925)
• Sons	Harilal, Manilal, Ramdas,	<ul> <li>Principles</li> </ul>	Truth and Non-Violence
	Devdas	<ul> <li>Establishment of the</li> </ul>	1923
Political Guru	Gopal Krishna Gokhale	All India Khadi Board	
	Madeleine Slade (born in	<ul> <li>President of the Indian</li> </ul>	Belgaum session of the
Prominent Disciple	England) better known a	National Congress (INC)	Congress in 1924 in Karnataka
	Mira Behn (Name given by Gandhi himself)	<ul> <li>All India Spinners'</li> </ul>	23 September - 1925
Destantan		Association	Lug Oksaniki
Profession	Lawyer - Barrister 1888		My Experiments with
Went to England			Truth - (An
• Degree	In 1891	Famous Books	Autobiography)
Establishment of	1894 (South Africa)	W 1 North Self 95	• Hind Swaraj (1909)
Natal Congress		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	India of My Dreams
Title of Kaiser-i-Hind	After Boer War		Satyagraha in South Africa
First Participation in	1901 at Calcutta session of	production of the	The Green Pamphlet
a Congress Session	Indian National Congress	• Prominent	(14 August, 1896, Rajkot)
• Establishment of	1904 (Durban, South Africa)	Newspapers	• Indian Opinion (1903,
Phoenix Ashram		Charles and Land	South Africa)
<ul> <li>First usage of Satyagraha</li> </ul>	1906 (in South Africa)		Young India (1919)
First time Jail	1908		<ul> <li>Harijan (1932)</li> </ul>

- The famous scientist, Albert Einstein, was inspired by whose idea of non - violence?
  - -Mahatma Gandhi (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- When did Mahatma Gandhi established the All India Harijan Sevak Sangh? -1932 (SSC MTS, 2022)
- At what age did Gandhiji return to India from South Africa in 1915?—46 years (SSC CHSL, 2022, 2021; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who proposed Wardha Plan on Basic Education
   (1937)? -Mahatma Gandhi (SSC CHSL, 2019)

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# Sobriquet/Titles of Indian Freedom Fighters







Suryasen (Master Da)



Annie Besant (Mata Besant)



C.R. Gopalachari (Rajaji)



Sarojini Naidu (The Nightingale of India)



J.P. Narayan (Lok Nayak)

(Jewel of The Nation) (Master D	a) (Mata Besant)	
Sobriquet/Title	Freedom Fighter	
Father of Nation/Bapu /Yug Purush	Mahatma Gandhi	
Bihar Kesari	Dr. Shri Krishna Sinha	
Shanti Purush	Lal Bahadur Shastri	
Iron man of India	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel	
Badshah Khan/Frontier Gandhi	Abdul Gaffar Khan	
• Netaji	Subhas Chander Bose	
Mahamna	Madan Mohan Malviya	
Azadshatru/James of Nation	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	
Raja shri	Purushottam Das Tandon	
• Guruji	M.S Golwalkar	
Jan Nayak	Karpoori Thakur	
Lok Nayak	Jai Prakash Narayan	
• Din Bandhu	C.F Andrews	
Desh Bandhu	Chittaranjan Das	

Sobriquet/Title	Freedom Fighter
Punjab Kesari	Lala Lajpat Rai
Andhra Kesari	T. Prakasam Pantulu
Shere Kashmir	Sheikh Abdullah
Bengal Kesari	Ashutosh Mukherjee
Grand Old Man Of India	Dada Bhai Naoroji
Guru dev	Rabindranath Tagore
• Lokmanya	Bal Gangadhar Tilak
Bihar Vibhuti	Dr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha
Martin Luther of India	Swami Dayanand Sarawati
Socrates of Maharashtra	Mahadev Govind Ranade
• Babuji	Jag Jivan Ram
5 <sup>th</sup> son of Gandhi ji	Jamna Lal Bajaj
	Lala Lajpat Rai
• Lal Bal Pal	Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
	Bipin Chandra Pal
Bengal Tiger	Bipin Chandra Pal

- Who is called the Iron Lady of India?
  -Indira Gandhi (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which leader is also known as Punjab Kesari or Lion of Punjab?
   Lala Lajpat Rai (SSC JE EE, 2018; CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Which Indian freedom fighter is also called Bismarck of India? -Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Whose political guru was Gopal Krishna Gokhale?
  -Mahatma Gandhi (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who were Lal-Bal-Pal in India's independence movement?
   Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bipin
  - Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tuak and Bipu Chandra Pal (SSC GD, 2023)

- Who gave the title of Father of the Nation to Mahatma Gandhi? -Subhash Chandra Bose (SSC MTS, 2022)
- To whom did Rabindra Nath Tagore gave the title of Mahatma? -Mahatma Gandhi (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who is known as Bihar Kesari?

-Shri Krishna Sinha (SSC CHSL, 2023)

- To whom did Mahatma Gandhi gave the title of Nightingale of India? -Sarojini Naidu (SSC CGL, 2020)
- Who gave the title of Deen Bandhu to C.F. Andrews?
  -Mahatma Gandhi (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Who is famous as Frontier Gandhi?

-Abdul Ghaffar Khan (SSC CHSL, 2019)

The British awarded the title of Kesar-e-Hind to Mahatma Gandhi for his contribution to the ambulance service in South Africa.

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Other Important Fact of Modern India				
• Father of Indian Renaissance	Raja Ram Mohan Roy	Father of the Indian Unrest	Bal Gangadhar Tilak	
• Father of Indian Newspaper	Jugal Kishore Shukla	Mother of Indian Revolution	Madam Bhikaji Kama	
Father of the Indian Civil	Lord Cornwallis	Father of Dravidian Movement	E.V Ramaswami	
Services		Father of Indian Peasant	N.G Ranga	
Father of Local Government	Lord Ripon	Movement		
in India		Father of Linguistic Democracy	Potti Sriramulu	

Year	Place	Presided by	Specifications
• 1885	Bombay	W.C. Bannerjee	First session of Congress (scheduled at Poona, but owing to Cholera
			outbreak was shifted to Gowalia Tank's Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College
			with 72 delegates.
• 1886	Calcutta	Dadabhai Naoroji	Indian Association (founded by Surendra Nath Banerjee and Anand Mohar
		(1st Parsi President)	Bose in 1876) was merged with Indian National Congress.
• 1887	Madras	Badruddin Tyabji	1 <sup>st</sup> Mulsim President
• 1888	Allahabad	George Yule	Lala Lajpat Rai gave speech in Hindi language. (1th British President)
• 1890	Calcutta	Firoz Shah Mehta	Kadambini Ganguly (first women graduate of Calcutta University)
			addressed the session.
• 1894	Madras	Alfred Webb	
• 1896	Calcutta	Rahimtulla M. Sayani	Vande Mataram written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay on 7th
			November 1875 (and published in Anandmath) was sung by Rabindra Nath
			Tagore in 1896 session held at Beadon Square, Calcutta.
• 1905	Benaras	Gopal Krishna Gokhale	Proposal for Swadeshi and Boycott of British goods in order to oppose
	2 15		Partition of Bengal.
• 1906	Calcutta	Dadabhai Naoroji	The term Swaraj mentioned in the Congress platform for the first time by
			Dadabhai Naoroji.
• 1907	Surat	Rash Behari Bose	Suratsplit between Moderates and Extremists over the Presidency issues.
• 1908	Calcutta	Rash Behari Bose	
• 1910	Allahabad	William Wedderburn	
• 1911	Calcutta	Bishan Narayandhar	Jana Gana Mana composed by Rabindra Nath Tagore sung for the first
	-		time.
• 1912	Bankipur	R.N. Mudholkar	- 1 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 /
• 1916	Lucknow	Ambika Charan Majumdar	Passage of Lucknow Pact leading to the cementing of Congress-League
		and the state of t	unity and inclusion of Extremists advocated by Jinnah & Annie Besant in
			Congress.
• 1917	Calcutta	Annie Besant (1st Women	National Flag adopted as a part of Home Rule Movement by Annie Besant
100		President)	& Tilak.
• 1920	Nagpur	C. Vijay Raghava Chariar	Non Cooperation Resolution was passed.
• 1920		Lal Lajpat Rai	
• 1922		C.R. Das	C.R. Das and other leaders broke away from INC
• 1923		Abul Kalam Azad	
L 1323			Gandhi presided the only Congress session.

M.A. Jinnah was called the ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity by Sarojini Naidu owing to his role in Luknow Pact.

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Year	Place	Presided by	Specifications
• 1925	Kanpur	Sarojini Naidu	Headed by first Indian women as the Congress President
• 1927	Madras	Dr. M.A. Ansari	INC decided to boycott the Simon Commission
• 1928	Calcutta	Pt. Motilal Nehru	Formation of All India Youth Congress
• 1929	Lahore	Jawaharlal Nehru	<ul> <li>Resolution for Poorna Swaraj was passed.</li> <li>Tricolour flag was hoisted on banks of Ravi by Jawaharlal Nehru 26th</li> <li>January was declared as Independence day.</li> </ul>
• 1931	Karachi	Vallabhbhai Patel	Resolution on Fundamental Rights was passed, along with a list of socio- economic principles which were later included as DPSP.
• 1933	Calcutta	Smt. Nelli Sen Gupta	
• 1934	Bombay	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	
• 1936	Lucknow	Jawaharlal Nehru	Proposal of Socialism by Nehru.
• 1937	Faizpur	Jawaharlal Nehru	First session to be held in a village.
• 1938	Haripura	Subhash Chandra Bose	National Development Council under J.L. Nehru was formed.
• 1939	Tripuri	Subhash Chandra Bose	S.C. Bose resigned over ideological differences with Gandhi and Rajendra Prasad took over as President.
• 1940	Ramgarh	Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad	He remained president for the <b>next 6 yrs</b> since no INC session was held.
• 194	6 Meerut	Acharya J.B. Kripalani	He was president of INC during Independence.
• 194	8 Jaipur	Pattabhi Sitaramayya	First INC session Post Independence.

In which session of the All Indian Congress Committee was the Quit India resolution accepted?

-Bombay in 1942 (SSC CHSL, 2023)

At which place was the second annual session of the Indian National Congress held?

-Calcutta SSC CHSL, 2023)

- Who was the President of the first session of Congress held in the year 1885?
  - -Womesh Chandra Banerjee(SSC, GD, 2023)
- When the Indian National Congress was established, how many representatives from across the country met in Bombay (Mumbai) in December 1885?

**-72** (SSC CHSL, 2023; SSC MTS, 2022)

- Which session of the Indian National Congress was the first session to be presided over by a woman?
  - -Calcutta (1917) (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Between whom was the Lucknow Pact signed? -Indian National Congress and Muslim League (SSC MTS, 2022)
- At which Session Sarojini Naidu was elected the first Indian woman president of Congress?
  - -Kanpur (1925) (DSSSB LDC, 2019; SSC CGL 2022)
- How many delegates participated in the second session of the Indian National Congress? -434 (SSC CGL, 2022)

- Under whose chairmanship did the Indian National Congress passed the Purna Swaraj resolution in 1929?

  -Jawaharlal Nehru (SSC MTS, 2022, 2021)
- In which year did the Congress split took place?
  -1907 (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who was the first Muslim woman to sing Vande Mataram in the Congress session?

-Rehana Tayyabji(RRB NTPC, 2021)

- Who presided over the Congress session in the year 1938-1939? -Subhash Chandra Bose (RRB NTbC, 2021)
- Who presided over the Lahore session of 1929?

-Jawaharlal Nehru (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Who addressed the Indian National Congress as the President in the year 1887?

-Badruddin Tyabji (SSC MTS, 2021)

- India's national anthem Jana Gana Mana was sung for the first time in which session of the Indian National Congress? -Calcutta (\$SC CPO, 2020)
- Who was the President of the Indian National Congress at the time of India's independence in 1947?

-J.B. Kripalani (SSC CHSL, 2020)

In the Karachi session (1931), Mahatma Gandhi said that Gandhi may die, but Gandhism will remain forever.

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Institute/Organisation	Estd.	Founder
Asiatic Society of Bengal	1784	William Jones
Atmiya Sabha	1815	Rani Mohan Roy
Brahma Sabha (Renamed	1828	Ram Mohan Roy
Brahma Samaj in 1830)		
Dharm Sabha	1830	Radhakant Deb
Bangabhasha Prakasika Sabha	1836	Associates of Ram Rohan Roy
Landholders Society	1838	Dwarkanath Tagore
British India Society	1839	William Adams
Tattvabodhini Sabha	1839	Debendra Nath Tagore
Bengal British India Socieity	1843	George Thomson
Paramhans Mandli	1849	Durgaram Mehta, Dadoba Pandurang
Rahnumai Mazdayasnan Sabha	1851	Dadabhai Naoroji
British India Association	1851	Devendranath Tagore & Radhakant Deb
Bombay Association	1852	Dadabhai Naoroji
Madras Native Association	1852	Gazulu Lakshminarasu Chetty
East India Association	1866	Dadabhai Naoroji
Bhartiya Brahma Samaj	1866	Keshab Chandra Sen
Prarthana Sabha	1867	Atmaram Pandurang
Poona Sarvajanik Sabha	1870	Ganesh Vasudev Joshi & M.G. Ranade
India Society	1872	Anand Mohan Bose
Arya Samaj	1875	Dayanand Saraswati
Theosophical Society	1875	H.P. Blavatsky, Henry Olcott
Indian League	1875	Sisir Kumar Ghosh
Indian Association	1876	Anand Mohan Bose & Surendranath Banerjee
Native Press Association	1877	Surendranath Banerjee
Sadharan Brahma Samaj	1878	Shivnath Shastri
Madras Mahajan Sabha	1884	P. Ananda Charlu & Veeraghavachari
Indian Union	1884	A.O. Hume
Bombay Presidency Association	1885	Badruddin Tyabji, Pherozshah Mehta
Indian National Social Conference	1887	M.G. Ranade
Sharda Sadan	1889	Pandita Ramabai
Ramkrishna Mission	1897	Swami Vivekanand
Mitra Mela	1899	V.D. Savarkar, Ganesh Savarkar
Bharat Mata Society	1904	Ajit Singh, Amba Prasad
Dhaka Anushilan Samiti	1904	P.Mitra, Pulin Das

## Important Facts

- Arya Samaj was founded in 10
   April, 1875 by Swami
   Dayanand Saraswati (Mool Shankar Tiwari) in Manik
   Chandra's garden in Bombay.
- Dharma Sabha was established with the aim of promiting Hinduism and protecting it from the influence of other religions.
- In the year 1877, the headquarters of Arya Samaj was established in Lahore.
- Influenced by Keshav Chandra, Mahadev Govind Ranade and Atmaram Pandurang established Prarthana Samajin Maharashtra in 1867.
- Mahadev Govind Ranade is considered the pioneer of renaissance in Western India. He was the founder of Widow Remarriage Association.
- Sen visit to Madras, Shridharalu Naidu established Veda Samaj in Madras.
- Swami Vivekananda founded Ramakrishna Mission in 1897 at Belur in Calcutta.
- Zamindari Association or Land Holders Society was established in Calcutta in 1838 AD.
- On July 26, 1876, Surendranath Banerjee establish edthe Indian Association or Bharat Sangh in Calcutta with the help of Anand Mohan Bose.
- Abinav Bharat Society was formally disbanded in the year 1952.

Swami Vivekananda participated in the First World Conference of Religions held at St. Columbus Hall, Chicago on September 11, 1893.

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Institute/Organisation	Estd.	Founder
Servants of India Society	1905	G.K. Gokhale
• India Home Rule Society (London)	1905	Shyamji Krishna Verma
India Independence League	1907	Taraknath Das
Anushilan Samiti (Calcutta)	1907	Barindra Kumar Ghosh, Jatindranath Bannerjee, Prabodh Mitra, Pulin Das, Satish Chandra Bose
<ul> <li>Yugantar Anjuman-i-Mohabatte</li> <li>Vatan</li> </ul>	1907	V.K. Ghosh, Bhupendranath Dutt, Ajit Singh
• Poona Seva	1909	Ramabai Ranade
<ul> <li>Social Service League</li> </ul>	1911	N.M. Joshi
Ghadar Party	1913	Lala Hardayal, Bhai Parmanand, Sohan Singh Bhakna
<ul> <li>Hind Association</li> </ul>	1913	Sohan Singh Bhakna
<ul> <li>Hindu Mahasabha</li> </ul>	1913	Madan Mohan Malviya
<ul> <li>Indian Independence League</li> </ul>	1915	Raja Mahendra Pratap
Home Rule League	1916	Tilak and Annie Besant
Women's Indian Association	1917	Annie Besant, Margaret Cousins, Dorothy Jinarajadasa
Visva Bharati University	1921	Ravindra Nath Tagore
Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha	1924	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
Hindustan Republican	1924	Sachindranath Sanyal, Ram Prasad
Association		Bismil, Yogesh Chandra Chatterjee
Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh	1925	Dr. Keshav Baliram Hedgewar
Punjab Naujavan Bharat Sabha	1926	Bhagat Si ng
Hindustan Socialist Republican	1928	Bhagat Singh, Azad, Sachindra Nath
Association (HRA)		Sanyal, Sukhdev
Khudai Khidmatgar	1929	Abdul Ghaffar Khan
Harijan Sevak Sangh	1932	Mahatma Gandhi
Independent Labour Party	1936	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
Forward Block	1939	Subhas Chandra Bose
Scheduled Castes Federation	1942	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
Azad Hind Fauj (Tokyo)	1942	Rash Behari Bose
Indian Independence League	1942	Rash Behari Bose

# Important Facts

- During the Swadeshi movement, Ashwini Kumar Oute established Swadesh Bandhay Samiti on 6th August, 1905 with the aim of gathering public support for the movement.
- In February 1905, Shyamji Krishna Varma founded the Indian Home Rule Society in London with the aim of achieving self-rule for India.
- In 1913, Sohan Singh Bhakna founded Association of Hindustani Workers of Pacific Coast. This organization published a newspaper named Gadar, due to which this organization also got the name Gadar Party.
- The headquarters of the Ghadar Party were located at San Francisco, USA.
- The oldest revolutionary organization established on foreign soil was India House, which was founded by Shyamji Krishna Varma in London in the year 1905.
- The British Indian Association was established in Calcutta in October, 1851.
- Inspired by the ideas of Rajnarayan Basu, Navgopal Mitra established Hindu Melain 1867.
- On 26 July, 1876, Surendranath Banerjee established the Indian Association or Bharat Sangh in Calcutta with the help of Anand Mohan Bose.

- Who was the leader of the Young Bengal Movement?
  - -Henry Vivian Derozio (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Who was the founder of Tiger Legion or Free India Legion?
   -Subhash Chandra (Berlin, 1941)(SSC CGL, 2023)
- Who established the Mohammedan Anglo Literary Society in Calcutta in 1863?
  - -Nawab Abdul Latif (SSC CGL, 2023)

- In which year was the All India Muslims league founded? 1906 (SSC JE, 2024)
- In which year was the **Rahnumai Mazdayasna Sabha** founded? -1851 (SSC JE, 2024)
- Where was **Paramhansa Mandali** established in 1840?

  -Bombay (SSC JE, 2024)
- Who established Shantiniketan near Bolpur of December 22, 1901?

-Rabindranath Tagore(SSC MTS, 2021)

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- Where was Hindu College established in 1791?
   -At Banaras (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Who was the President of the Swaraj Party formed in 1923?-Chittaranjan Das(SSC MTS, 2022)
- Shyamji Krishna Verma established India House in 1905? -in London (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Which freedom fighters was one of the founders of Fergusson College in Pune in 1885?
  - -Bal Gangadhar Tilak (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Who shot himself in Alfred Park on 27th February 1931?
   -Chandrashekhar Azad (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Who founded Visva Bharati, which later became a central university? -Rabindranath Tagore (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who was one of the founders of Deccan Education Society (1884 AD) in Pune?- Gopal Ganesh Agarkar (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who founded the Mohammedan Anglo Oriental college?
  - **-Sir Syed Ahmed Khan** (in 1875) (DSSB PRT, 2019; NTPC CBT-1, 2021; SSC MTS, 2021)

Important Papers, Journal	and Books in British India	Important Facts
Paper/Journal/Books	Author/Editor	The first newspaper in
Bengal Gazette (Calcutta General Advertiser)	James Augustus Hicky (Irishman)	India was the Bengal Gazette, published by James Augustus Hickey
<ul> <li>Gaudiya Vyakaran, Bengali Grammar, History of Indian Philosophy, Samvad Kaumudi, Mirat-ul-Akbar</li> </ul>	Rajaram Mohan Roy	in 1780.  The first newspaper in Bengali language was
Comrade (English) and Hamdard (Urdu)	Mohammad Ali Jinnah, M.A. Jauhar	Digdarshan.
The Indian Struggle	Subhas Chandra Bose	<ul> <li>In 1883, Surendranath</li> <li>Banerjee became the</li> </ul>
India Gazette	Henry Louis Vivian Derozio associated with it.	first journalist in the
Madras Courier (First paper from Madras)	Richard Johnston	country to be sentenced
Bombay Herald (First paper from Bombay)	James Mackenzie, William Ashburner	for imprisonment.  • The first press in India
New India and Commonweal	Annie Besant	was established by the
Why I Am an Atheist	Bhagat Singh	Portuguese in 1550 and
• Indian Herald (in English)	Started by R. Williams, published by Humphreys	the first book was published by the Christian priests of Goa
Digdarshana (First Bengali monthly)	Baptist Missionary	in 1557.
Home and the world, Geetanjali	Ravindra Nath Tagore	• The first newspaper published in Hindi was
Calcutta Journal	Started by J.S. Buckingham	Udand Martand, edited
The Independent	Motilal Nehru	by Jugal Kishore from
India Divided	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	Kanpur in 1826.  • The Bengali song Amar
Bengal Gazette (First Bengali newspaper)	Harishchandra Ray	Sonar Bengla was
Kesari (Marathi daily)	Tilak, Chiplunkar, Agarkar (before Tilak, Agarkar	composed by Rabindranath Tagore in 1905 during the Bang
Maharatta (English weekly)	and Prof Kelkar were the editors respectively)	Bhang Movement.
Som Prakash	Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar	The author of the book
Swadeshamitram (a Tamil paper)	G.S. Aiyar	Gokhale My Political Guru is MK Gandhi,
Paridarshak (a weekly)	Bipin Chandra Pal (publisher)	• The author of Bharat
Punjabee, Vandematram, People	Lala Lajpat Rai	Bharati is Maithili
<ul> <li>Indian Opinion, Young India, Harijan, Hind Swaraj, My Experiment with Truth</li> </ul>	Mahatma Gandhi	Sharan Gupt, a famous Hindi poet who was
• Yugantar	Barindra Kumar Ghosh and Bhupendranath Dutta	honored with the title of national poet.

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Paper/Journal/Books	Author/Editor
Tahzib ul Akhlaq	Syed Ahmad Khan
War of Indian Independence	Veer Savarkar
Kal	Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Pranjpay
Indian Sociologist	Shyamji Krishnavarma
Bande Mataram	Madam Bhikaji Cama
Talvar	Virendranath Chattopadhyay
Free Hindustan	Taraknath Das
Unhappy India	Lal Lajpat Rai
Ghadar	Lala Hardayal
Peshwa	Ajit Singh
Bombay Chronicle (a daily)	Started by Pherozeshah Mehta, Editor–B.G. Homiman
The Milap (Urdu daily)	Founded by M.K. Chand
• The Leader (in English)	Madan Mohan Malaviya
<ul> <li>Bahishkrit Bharat (Marathi fortnightly)</li> </ul>	B.R. Ambedkar
• Kudi Arasu (Tamil)	E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker (Periyar
• Kranti	S.S. Mirajkar, K.N. Joglekar, S.V. Ghat
• Langal and Ganabani	Gopu Chakravarti and Dharar Goswami
Bandi Jivan (1922)	Sachindranath Sanyal
<ul> <li>National Herald (daily), Glimpses of World</li> </ul>	Jawaharlal Nehru
History, The Discovery of India	
Comrade, Hamdard	Mohammad Ali Jauhar
<ul> <li>A History of Indian National Congress</li> </ul>	Pattabhi Sitaramayya
• Nil Darpan (1858-59)	Dinabandhu Mitra
The Hindustan Times	Founded by K.M. Panikkar as pa of the Akali Dal Movement

## Important Facts

- In India, Raja Ram Mohan Roy established the National Press and published the newspapers Samvad Kaumudi and Miratul. He is called the pioneer of Indian journalism.
- Bankimchandra Chatterjee wrote his first novel Durgeshnandini in 1865 He composed the famous song Vande Mataram, which he later included in his well-written novel Anandamath.
- The book Springing Tiger by Hugh Toye is based on the biography of Subhash Chandra Bose.
- Mahatma Gandhiji wrote the book Hind Swaraj originally in Gujarati language and during his stay in Yerwada jail, he had translated ancient Indian songs into English under the title Songs from Prison.
- Mahatma Jyotiba Phule wrote the book Gulamgiri on the Dalit section of the society in the year 1873.
- Ramanand Chatterjee is considered as the father of modern Indian journalism.
- Jawaharlal Nehru wrote a book The Discovery of India during his incarceration in the Ahmednagar jail.

- Who wrote the famous novel Durgeshnandini? - Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Who is the author of the book The Buddha and His Dhamma, which was published after the author's death in 1957? - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (SSC CGL, 2023)
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy's work Gift to Monotheists 1809 was originally written in which language? - Persian (SSC CGL, 2023)
- The famous novel Anand Math was originally written. in which language?—Bengali (1882) (SSC CHSL, 2022)

Charles Wood's Dispatch (1854) is also called the Magna Carta of Indian education.

- Dadabhai Naoroji strongly criticized the economic impact of British rule through his book? -Poverty and Un-British Rule in India (1901)(SSC
- CHSL, 2022)

- Who is the author of the novel Gora?
  - Rabindranath Tagore (SSC CGL, 2020; SSC CGL, 2021)
- Who wrote about the injustice of the caste system in his book Gulamgiri (1871 AD)?
  - Jyotirao Govindrao Phule (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who wrote the book Jinnah: His Success, Failure and Role in History? - Ishtiaq Ahmed (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Who is the author of the book Ethical Religion?
  - Mahatma Gandhi (SSC CGL, 2020)
- Who published the first newspaper in India, named The Bengal Gazette in 1780?
  - James Augustus Hickey (SSC Stano, 2019)
  - Who is the author of the book The Arctic Home in the Vedas
    - Bal Gangadhar Tilak (SSC CPO SI, 2019)

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<ul> <li>Bang Bhang movement/ Swadeshi</li> </ul>	1905	Assistable Destition of Bongal
movement	1905	Against the Partition of Bengal
<ul> <li>Partition of Congress (Surat Split)</li> </ul>	1907	Splitting of congress into two groups - the moderate and extremists (Surat Split)
• Lucknow Pact	December 1916	Agreement between Congress and Muslim League
Justice Movement	1916	C.N. Mudaliar, T.M. Nair and P. Tyagaraja
Montagu declaration	20 August, 1917	Increased involvement of Indians in the administration and the establishment of self-governing institutions
Rowlatt act (Black law)	March 1919	Aimed to suppress revolutionary activites
Jallianwala Bagh massacre	13 April, 1919	Massacre by General Dyer
Khilafat Movement	1919	Led by Shaukat Ali and Mohammad Ali (Ali brothers
Nagpur session of Congress	December 1920	Non-cooperation movement resolution was passed
Beginning of non-cooperation     movement	1 August, 1920	Movement led by Mahatma Gandhi
Self-respect movement	1920	E.V. Ramaswami Naicker (Periyar)
Chauri Chaura incident	4 February , 1922	Movement was withdrawn by Mahatma Gandhi
Establishment of Swaraj Party	March 1923	Motilal Nehru and Chittaranjan Das
Vaikom Satyagraha	1924	T.K. Madhavan, K. Kelappan and K.P. Keshav Menor
Appointment of the Simon Commission	November 1927	Formation of a seven member commission under the chairmanship of John Simon.
Simon Commission's arrival in India	February 1928	Lala Lajpat Rai got seriously injured in lathi charge during protests, later succumbed to injuries
Nehru report	August 1928	Pandit Motilal Nehru (Chairman)
Bardoli Satyagraha	October 1928	Movement of farmers of Gujarat under the leadership of <b>Sardar Patel</b> against the increase in taxation.
Central Legislative Assembly bomb	8 April, 1929	Throwing bombs in the British Assembly by Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt
Lahore session of Congress	December 1929	Proposal of complete swaraj
Declaration of Independence day     /Poorna Swaraj	26 January, 1930	Announcement of celebrate 26th January as Independence Day
Dandi March	12 March to 6 April, 1930	Mahatma Gandhi went to Dandi from Sabarmati Ashram violating the salt law
Civil disobedience movement	6 April, 1930	Beginning of civil disobedience movement
First Round Table Conference	12 November, 1930 -19 January, 1931	Held in London under the chairmanship of Prime Minister MacDonald
Gandhi-Irwin Pact/ Delhi Pact	5 March, 1931	Between Mahatma Gandhi and Viceroy Irwin Announcement of suspension of civil disobedience movement
Second Round Table Conference	7 September -	Mahata Gandhiji and B.R. Ambedkar participated in
- Second Round	1 December, 1931	this conference.
Communal Award	16 August, 1932	Proposal of providing separate representation to Scheduled Castes Anglo Indian & Sikhs by Ramsay Macdonald,

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Poona pact	24 September, 1932	Agreement between Gandhiji and Dr. Ambedkar
Third Round Table Conference	17 November, 1932 to 24 December, 1932	Congress did not participated
Formation of Congress Socialist Party	1934	Jaiprakash Narayan, S.N. Joshi, Acharya Narendra De
Formation of Forward Bloc	May 1939	Subhash Chandra Bose found it
• Day of Deliverance	22 December, 1939	On the occasion of the resignation of Congres ministries by Muslim League
Demand of Pakistan	22-24 March, 1940	In Lahore session of Muslim League
August offer	8th August, 1940	Given by Viceroy Linlithgow
Cripps Mission Proposal	March, 1942	By Stafford Cripps
Quit India Movement	8 August, 1942	Led by Mahatma Gandhi
Shimla Conference	1945	Conference of all political parties led by Viceroy Lord Wave
Naval mutiny	18 February, 1946	Mumbai (on a ship named HMIS Talwar)
Prime Minister Attlee's announcement	20 February, 1946	Declared that British would <b>Quit India</b> in June 1948
Arrival of Cabinet Mission	24 March, 1946	Pethick Lawrence, Sir Stafford Cripps and A.V. Alexander were the members.
Direct Action Day	16 August, 1946	By Muslim League under Mohammad Ali Jinnah
• Interim government formed	2 September, 1946	Nehru became the Vice President of the Executive Counc
Mountbatten Plan	3 June, 1947	Plan for Partition/Balkanisation of India
(Dicke Bird Plan)  • Bhoodan Movement	1951	Started by Vinoba Bhave (from Andhra Pradesh)

- On which day Mahatma Gandhi's famous Salt Satyagraha and Dandi March ended by breaking the salt law? -6 April 1930 (CRPF Tradesman, 2023)
- Who started celebrating Ganpati and Shivaji festivals in Bombay to attract people towards the freedom struggle?
  -Bal Gangadhar Tilak (CRPF Tradesman, 2023)
- Where was the Khilafat Committee formed in the year
   1919? Delhi (SSC GD, 2023)
- In which year, did the partition of Bengal take place?
   1905 (SSC CGL, 2022)
- When was Alluri Sitarama Raju arrested, ending the two-year-long armed tribal struggle?
   May 1924 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Identify the freedom fighter who hated going to school in his childhood and found it suffocating and oppressive?
   Rabindranath Tagore (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Where did Subhash Chandra Bose announced the formation of an interim government on 21st October,
   1943? Singapore (SSC CGL, 2021)

- In which year was the Rowlatt Act passed?

   26 January, 1919 (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who revived the Azad Hind Fauj (formed by Ras Biha Bose and Captain General Mohan Singh in 1942) in the year 1943?—Subhash Chandra Bose (SSC MTS, 2021)
- In which year was the Indian flag first hoisted in Greet Park, Kolkata? – 1906 (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who led the Khilafat Movement?
  - Mohammed Ali and Shaukat Ali (RRB NTPC, 2021
- In which country was the Second Round Table Conference held in the year 1931? – United Kingdom (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- From which place Mahatma Gandhi started the Qui India Movement in 1942?— Kranti Maidan, Bomba (SSC CHSL, 2019)
- Which movement was started by Mahatma Gandhi the year 1930?
  - Civil Disobedience Movement (SSC CHSL, 2019

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	Governor G	enerals/Viceroy and Major Events
	Gove	ernors of Bengal (1758-1773)
Governor General	Tenure	Major Events
Robert Clive	1757-60 and 1765-67	Battle of Plassey (1757)
		Treaty of Allahabad-I and II (1765 AD)
Henry Vensittart	1760-65	Battle of Buxar (1764 AD)
<ul> <li>Harry Verelst</li> </ul>	1767-69	Dual Government in Bengal
John Cartier	1769-72	• 1st Anglo Mysore War
Warren Hastings	1772-73	Ended Dual Government in Bengal and founded first Madrasa
	Go	vernor Generals of Bengal
Committee Commit	Mary N.	• 5 year settlement of land revenue • Diwani and Faujdari Adalats
<ul> <li>Warren Hastings</li> </ul>	1773-85	• First Anglo-Maratha War (1775-82) • The Rohilla War (1774)
		• Second Anglo-Mysore War (1780-84)
<ul> <li>Lord Cornwallis</li> </ul>	1786-93 & 1805	Third Mysore War and Treaty of Seringapatam (1790-92)
A and	- 1 E	Cornwallis Code and Permanent Settlement of Bengal, 1793
<ul> <li>Sir John Shore</li> </ul>	1793-98	Charter Act of 1793     Battle of Kharda (1795)
		• Subsidiary Alliance System (1798) • Fourth Mysore War (1799)
<ul> <li>Lord Wellesley</li> </ul>	1798-05	Second Maratha War (1803-05)
	man and the con-	• Treaty of Bassein (1802)
<ul> <li>Sir George Barlow</li> </ul>	1805-07	Vellore Mutiny (1806)
<ul> <li>Lord Minto I</li> </ul>	1807-13	• Treaty of Amritsar with Ranjit Singh (1809)
<ul> <li>Lord Hastings</li> </ul>	1813-23	Anglo-Nepal War and the Treaty of Sagauli (1814-16)
		• Third Maratha War (1817-19) and dissolution of Maratha Confederacy
<ul> <li>Lord Amherst</li> </ul>	1823-28	• First Burmese War (1824-1826) • Capture of Bharatpur (1826)
• Lord William	1828-33	Abolition of Sati and other cruel rites (1829)
Bentinck	and for temperature 1974-1977	Suppression of Thugee (1830)
i di di seri di seri di	G	overnor General of India
• Lord William	1828-35	Abolition of Sati Pratha
Bentinck	(the first Govenor	Charter Act of 1833 .
	General of India)	• Resolution of 1835 and the introduction of English as the official language
Lord Metcalfe	1835-36	New press law removing restrictions on the press in India.
Lord Auckland	1836-42	• First Afghan War (1838-42) • Death of Ranjit Singh (1839)
Lord Ellenborough	1842-44	Annexation of Sindh and War with Gwalior (1843)
• Lord Hardinge	1844-48	• First Anglo-Sikh War (1845-46) and the Treaty of Lahore (1846) and Abolition of female infanticide
• Lord Dalhousie	1848-56	<ul> <li>Introduction of the Doctrine of Lapse and annexation of Satara (1848).</li> <li>Jaitpur and Sambhalpur (1849), Udaipur (1852), Jhansi (1853), Nagpur (1854) and Awadh (1856).</li> <li>Wood's Educational Despatch of 1854</li> </ul>
rold Dallionzie		<ul> <li>Railway Minute of 1853 and laying down of first railway line connecting Bombay with Thane in 1853. (Maharashtra)</li> </ul>

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Governor General	Tenure	Major Events	
• Lord Canning	1856-57	• Establishment of 3 universities at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in 1857 • Revolt of 1857	
		Viceroys of India	
Lord Canning	1858-62 (First Viceroy of India)	Transfer of control from East India Company to the Crown through Government of India Act, 1858. Indian Councils Act of 1861	
Lord Elgin I	1862-63	Wahabi Movement	
Lord John     Lawrence	1864-69	<ul> <li>Setting up of the High Courts at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras (1865)</li> <li>Anglo-Bhutan War (1865)</li> </ul>	
Lord Mayo	1869-72	<ul> <li>The only British Indian Viceroy to be assassinated at Port Blair</li> <li>Establishment of Statistical Survey of India.</li> </ul>	
Lord Northbrook	1872-76	Visit of Prince of Wales in 1875.     Kuka Movement in Punjab.	
Lord Lytton	1876-80	<ul> <li>Famine of 1876-78 and appointment of Famine Commission under the presidency of Richard Strachey (1878).</li> <li>The Vernacular Press Act and The Arms Act (1878).</li> <li>The Second Afghan War (1878-80).</li> </ul>	
		The first Factory Act (1881).	
• Lord Ripon	1880-84	<ul> <li>Father of local self Government in India.</li> <li>Repeal of the Vernacular Press Act (1882).</li> <li>Education Commission headed by Sir W. Hunter (1882).</li> <li>The Ilbert Bill controversy (1883-84).</li> </ul>	
Lord Dufferin	1884-88	The Third Burmese War (1885-86).     Indian Councils Act (1892).     Setting up of Durand Commission (1893)	
Lord Elgin II	1894-98	Two British officials assassinated by Chapekar brothers (1897)	
Lord Curzon	1899-1905	<ul> <li>Police Commission (1902) under Sir Andrew Frazer</li> <li>Partition of Bengal (1905)</li> </ul>	
Lord Minto II	1905-1910	<ul> <li>Popularisation of Anti-partition and Swadeshi Movements</li> <li>Morley-Minto Reforms and Government of India Act, 1909</li> </ul>	
		Creation of Bengal Presidency in 1911.	
Lord Hardinge II	1910-16	Transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi (1911).	
		Coronation Durbar of King George V in Delhi (1911)	
• Lord Chelmsford	1916-21	<ul> <li>Formation of Home Rule Leagues by Annie Besant and Tilak (1916).</li> <li>Lucknow Pact (1916).</li> <li>Foundation of Sabarmati Ashram (1916), launch of Champaran Satyagraha (1917), Kheda Satyagraha (1918) and Ahmedabad Mill strike (1918).</li> <li>August Declaration (1917).</li> <li>The Rowlatt Act and Jallianwalla Bagh massacre (1919)</li> <li>Launch of Non-Cooperation and Khilafat Movement</li> </ul>	
• Lord Reading	1921-26	<ul> <li>Chauri Chaura incident (1922) and withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement</li> <li>Moplah rebellion in Kerala (1921)</li> <li>Murder of Swami Shraddhanand (1926)</li> <li>Swaraj Party formation by C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru (1922).</li> </ul>	

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Viceroy	Tenure	Major Events
• Lord Irwin	1926-31	<ul> <li>Visit of Simon Commission to India (1928)</li> <li>An All-Parties Conference held at Lucknow (1928).</li> <li>Harcourt Butler Indian States Commission (1927).</li> <li>Lahore session of the Congress (1929); Purna Swaraj Resolution.</li> <li>Dandi March (March 12, 1930)</li> <li>First Round Table Conference (1930), Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931)</li> </ul>
• Lord Willingdon	1931-36	<ul> <li>Second Round Table Conference (1931) and resumption of Civil Disobedience Movement.</li> <li>Announcement of Communal Award (1932)</li> <li>Fast unto death by Gandhi in Yerawada prison, fast broken after the Poona Pact (1932) between B.R. Ambedkar and Gandhi ji.</li> <li>Third Round Table Conference (1932).</li> <li>Launch of Individual Civil Disobedience (1933).</li> <li>The Government of India Act of 1935.</li> <li>Burma separated from India (1935).</li> </ul>
• Lord Linlithgow	1936-44	<ul> <li>First General Elections held (1936-37)</li> <li>Resignation of the Congress Ministries (1939).</li> <li>Subhash Chandra Bose elected as the president of Congress at the 51st session of the Congress (1938).</li> <li>Lahore Resolution (1940) by the Muslim League</li> <li>August Offer (1940) by the viceroy.</li> <li>Cripps Mission (1942)</li> <li>Passing of the Quit India Resolution by the Congress (1942); Outbreak of August Revolution;</li> <li>Divide and Quit slogan at the Karachi Session (1944) of the Muslim League.</li> </ul>
• Lord Wavell	1944-47	<ul> <li>Wavell Plan and the Shimla Conference (1942).</li> <li>C. Rajagopalachari's Formula (1944)</li> <li>Proposals of the Cabinet Mission (1946)</li> <li>Elections to the Constituent Assembly (July-August, 1946), formation of Interim Government by the Congress (September 1946).</li> <li>Announcement of end of British rule in India by Clement Attlee or February 20, 1947.</li> <li>Direct Action Day (August 16, 1948) by the Muslim League)</li> </ul>
• Lord Mountbatten	1947-1948	<ul> <li>Last Viceroy of British Indian &amp; first Govenor General of Independent India.</li> <li>June Third Plan (June 3, 1947) announced.</li> <li>Two boundary commissions under Sir Cyril Radcliffe for the partition of Bengal &amp; Punjab.</li> </ul>
C. Rajagopalachari	1948-1950	Independent India's first and last Indian Governor General.

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- In 1877, Viceroy Lytton organized a darbar to proclaim who as the Empress of India?
  - Queen Victoria(SSC GD, 2023)
- Who was the Governor General of British India during the First Anglo-Bhutan War?
  - Lord Lawrence (CRPF Tradesman, 2023)
- The resolution to include English as the official language of India for higher education was introduced by whom? —Lord Macaulay (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Where did Lord Cornwallis start the permanent settlement system?
  - -Bengal and Bihar (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- In which year, Lord Curzon ordered the partition of Bengal? – 1905 (SSC CHSL, 2019; ICAR, 2022)
- Who was the first Governor-General of Bengal?− Warren Hastings (SSC CHSL, 2022)

- Who adopted the policy known as the Doctrine of Lapse?
  - Lord Dalhousie (SSC CHSL, 2022; SSC CHSL, 2020; NTPC CBT-1, 2020; SSC MTS, 2021)
- When the Permanent Settlement was implemented in Bengal in 1793, who was its Governor General?
  - Charles Cornwallis (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Who signed the Amritsar Treaty with Sultan Maharaja Ranjit Singh in 1809?
  - Lord Charles Metcalfe (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of introduction of Morley-Minto Reforms?
  - Lord Minto (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who was the last Indian Viceroy to delay the creation of the independent states of India and Pakistan?
  - Lord Mountbatten (SSC CHSL, 2019)

#### **Questions Asked in 2024**

- Who was the social reformer and political leader advocated women's rights and played an important role in the Widow Remarriage Act of 1856?
  - -Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (SSC GD, 2024)
- In which year, the partition of Bengal took place?
   -1905 (SSC JE, 2024)
- In December 1885, how many representatives from different parts of India established the Indian National Congress?
   -72 (SSC JE, 2024)
- The oldest Veda is Rigveda, which was composed about how many years ago? -3500 BC (SSC GD, 2024)
- From the point of view of technology, the Prehistoric Period has been divided into how many eras?
  - -3 (SSC JE, 2024)
- When and where was the Ved Samaj inspired by the Brahmo Samaj established?
  - -Madras in 1864 (SSC JE, 2024)
- Who was the ruler of the Garhwal dynasty defeated by Muhammad Ghori in the Battle of Chandawar in 1194? -Jaichand (SSC JE, 2024)
- In which year did the first major freedom struggle take place in India? -1857 (SSC JE, 2024)
- Who was the founder of Widow Remarriage Association (1861)?
  - -Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (SSC JE, 2024)
- When did the Indigo rebellion of Bengal happen?
  - -1859 A.D. (SSC JE, 2024)

- Who founded the Satyashodhak Samaj (Truth Seekers Society) in 1873? -Jyotiba Phule (SSC GD, 2024)
- What is the modern name of the capital city of Mauryan Empire? -Patna (SSC GD, 2024)
- Which princely state was annexed by the East India Company under its annexation policy in the year 1852?
  - -Udaipur (SSC JE, 2024)
- In which year was the Vernacular Press Act passed in India?
  -1878 (SSC GD, 2024)
- Who was the British Viceroy of India at the time of the Rowlatt Act of 1919?
  - -Lord Chelmsford (SSC GD, 2024)
- In which year was the interim government formed at the Centre during British India? -1946 (SSC JE, 2024)
- In which year did Alexander attack India?
  - -326 BC (SSC GD, 2024)
- Which period is associated with the Iron Age of India, which lasted from about 1500 to 500 0BC?
  - -Vedic (SSC GD, 2024)
- During which years did the Khilji dynasty rule Delhi?
  - -1290-1320 (SSC JE, 2024
- In which year did the Cripps Mission come to India?
  - -1942 (SSC GD, 2024)
- On which date did the military mutiny take place in Meerut cantonment during the movement of 1857?

-May 10, 1857 (SSC JE, 2024)

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# Miscellaneous













Chandragupta Mourya

Srigupta

Harihar and Bukka

Rahur

Chhatrapati Shivaji

Maj	or Dynastie	s of Indian His
Dynasties	Capital	Founder
Maurya Empire	Pataliputra	Chandragupta
Nanda Dynasty	Pataliputra	Mahapadmananda
Haryanka Dynasty	Rajgir	Bimbisara
Kushan Dynasty	Purushpur	Kujula Kadphises
<ul> <li>Shishunaga Dynasty</li> </ul>	Girivraja	Shishunaga
Sunga Dynasty	Pataliputra	Pushyamitra Sunga
Chalukya	Manyakheta/	Tailapa-II
(Kalyani)	Kalyan	uni de la composition della co
• Satavahana	Pratishthan	Simuka
<ul> <li>Vakataka Dynasty</li> </ul>	Vatsagulam	Vindhyashakti
Gupta Dynasty	Pataliputra	Shrigupta
Chola Dynasty	Tanjore	Vijayalaya
Pala Dynasty	Munger	Gopal
<ul> <li>Kakatiya Dynasty</li> </ul>	Warangal	Rudradeva-l
• Gurjar Pratihara	Kannauj	Nagabhatta-l
• Rashtrakuta	Manyakheta	Dantidurga
• Chalukya (Badami)	Vatapi	Pulakeshin-I
• Chalukya (West)	Vengi	Vishnuvardhana
Hoysala Dynasty	Belur	Nripa Kama-II/Sala
• Kadamba Dynasty	Banavasi	Mayura Sharma

Dynasties	Capital	Founder
<ul> <li>Parmar Dynasty</li> </ul>	Dhara	Upendra
• Western Ganga	Kolar and	Konganivarma
Dynasty	Talakad	Madhava
Chandela Dynasty	Khajuraho/ Mahoba	Nannuka
<ul> <li>Sangam Dynasty</li> </ul>	Vijayanagar	Harihara and Bukka
<ul> <li>Tuluva Dynasty</li> </ul>	Vijayanagar	Veera Narasimha
Slave Dynasty	Lahore/Delhi	Qutubuddin Aibak
Khilji Dynasty	Delhi	Jalaluddin Khilji
<ul> <li>Tughlaq Dynasty</li> </ul>	Delhi	Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
<ul> <li>Sayyid Dynasty</li> </ul>	Delhi	Khizr Khan
• Lodi Dynasty	Delhi	Bahlol Lodi
Chauhan Dynasty	Ajmer	Vasudeva
<ul> <li>Saluva Dynasty</li> </ul>	Vijayanagar	Narasimha
Bahmani Dynasty	Gulbarga	Alauddin Hasan Bahman Shah
<ul><li>Qutubshahi</li><li>Dynasty</li></ul>	Golkonda	Quli Qutub ul Mulk
<ul> <li>Adilshahi Dynasty</li> </ul>	Bijapur	Adilshah
• Baridshahi	Bidar	Amir Ali Barid
<ul> <li>Mughal Dynasty</li> </ul>	Delhi/Agra	Babur
• Maratha	Raigarh	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj

-Madurai (SSC MTS, 2022)

Which was the capital during the rule of Tipu Sultan?
-Srirangapatna (SSC CHSL, 2022)

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Miscellaneous

Who was the founder of Chola dynasty?

<sup>-</sup>Vijayalaya (MP Patwari, 2023; CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)

What was the capital of Pandya?

What was the capital of Vijayanagara Empire?

<sup>-</sup>Hampi (MP Police, 2016; SSC CHSL, 2022)

- Thanjavur was the capital of which dynasty?
  - -Chola Dynasty (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Which Ruler established the Maurya Empire in ancient India?
  - -Chandragupta (SSC CHSL, 2020; LMRC, 2018)
- In 1336 AD, which empire was established by Hariba and Bukka?
  - -Vijayanagara Empire (SSC HSC, 2019; SSC CHSC 2020)
- Who was the founder of Rashtrakuta dynasty?
   -Dantidurg (SSC MTS, 2021; DSSSB JEME, 2019.

(1) 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Major Rulers a	nd their Titles	
Ruler (Dynasty)	Title	Ruler (Dynasty)	Title
Bindusara (Maurya Dynasty)	Amitraghata	Razia (Slave Dynasty)	Umdat-Ul-Niswan
Dhanananda (Nanda Dynasty)	Ekrat	Ghiyasuddin Balban	Zille-Ilahi,
• Harshavardhana (Pusyabhuti Dynasty)	Shiladitya,	(Slave Dynasty)	Ulugh Khan
Vijayalaya (Early Chola Dynasty)	Narkesari	Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq	Malik Ul Ghazi
Mahendravarman-I (Pallava Dynasty)	Vichitrachitta	(Tughlaq Dynasty)	
Narasimhavarman-I     (Pallava Dynasty)	Vatapikonda Mahamalla	Muhammad bin Tughlaq     (Tughlaq Dynasty)	Ulugh Khan, Jauna Khan
Pulakeshin-II (Chalukya Dynasty)	Dakshinapantheshwar	• Firozshah Tughlaq (Tughlaq Dynasty)	Caliph's Naib
• Dharmapala	Uttarapath Swami	Jalaluddin Firoz Khilji     (Khilji Dynasty)	Shaista Khan
<ul><li>(Pala Dynasty)</li><li>Pravarasena-II (Vakataka Dynasty)</li></ul>	Parambhattarak Parmeshwara	Alauddin Khilji     (Khilji Dynasty)	Sikandar-E-Sani
Vikram Chola (Chola Dynasty)	Tyagasamudra – the ocean of sacrifice	Bukka-I (Sangam Dynasty)	Vedmarga Pratishtapaka
<ul> <li>Rajendra-II (Chola Dynasty)</li> </ul>	Prakesari	Devaraya-II (Sangam Dynasty)	Gajabetekara
• Rajendra-I (Chola Dynasty)	Gangaikondachola		(the elephant
Aditya-I (Chola Dynasty)	Tondainadu pavina		hunter)
Qutubuddin Aibak     (Ghulam Dynasty)	Rajakesarivarman  Lakhbakhsh (donor of lakhs), Peel  Bakkh, Hatim II,	Krishnadevaraya     (Tuluva Dynasty)	Andhrabhoj, Andhrapitamaha, Abhinavbhoj, Telugu Bhoj
	The same and the second second	• Maharana Pratap (Mewar Dynasty)	Crown Prince
	Qurankhwan	Shivaji Maharaj (Maratha Dynasty)	Chhatrapati
Iltutmish (Slave Dynasty)	Sultan-E-Azam	Balaji Bajirao (Maratha Dynasty)	Nana Saheb

Famous Personality and their Guru			
Personality	Guru	Personality	Guru
<ul> <li>Chandragupta Maurya</li> </ul>	Chanakya	Alexander the Great	Aristotle
• Aristotle	Pluto	• Pluto	Socrates
Mahatma Gandhi	Gopal Krishna Gokhale	Gopal Krishna Gokhale	M.G. Ranade
Kabir	Ramanand	• Surdas	Mahaprabhu Vallabhacharya
• Mirabai	Raidas or Ravidas	• Tulidadas	Baba Narhari Das
Subhash Chandra Bose	Chittaranjan Das	Birsa Munda	Anand Pandey
Swami Vivekananda	Swami Ramakrishna Paramhansa	Swami Dayand Saraswati	Swami Brijanand

Famous Poet	Patronage Ruler (Dynasty)	Contributions of Poet
• Ashvaghosa	Kanishka (Kushan Dynasty)	Buddhacharitra (a biography of Buddha), Saundarananda
• Vasumitra	Kanishka (Kushan Dynasty)	Presided over the 4th Buddhist counicl and wrote Mahavibhasa
Amarsimha	Chandragupta-II (Gupta Dynasty)	One of the navaratnas, Amarkosha (Sanskrit lexicographer)
Harisena	Samudragupta-II (Gupta Dynasty)	Prayag Prashasti on Allahabad Pillar inscription
Bhavabhuti	Yasovarman (Varman Dynasty)	Malatimadhava, Mahaviracharita, Uttararamacharita
Thiruvalluvar	Sangam Age	Thirukkural (Tamil epic)
Banabhatta	Harshvardhan (Pushyabhuti Dynasty)	Kadambari, Harsha Charita
Ponna	Krishna-III (Rashtrakuta Dynasty)	Jinaksharamale, Bhuvanaika Ramabhyudaya, Shantipurana
Dandin	Narsimhavarman-II (Pallava Dynasty)	Dasakumaracarita, Kavyadarsa
Raghavanka	Hoysala	Harishchandra Kavya
Jayadeva	Lakshman Sena (Sena Dynasty)	Geet Govinda (based on Krishna and Radha love)
Magha	Vatsaraj (Gurjara-Pratihara Dynasty)	Sisupalavadha (about the killing of Shishupal)
Kambar	Kulothunga-III (Chala Dynasty)	Ramavataram (Famously known as Kamba Ramayanam)
Chandbardai	Prithviraj Chauhan	Prithviraj Raso (Epic Poem)
Kabir	1 <del>5.</del> - Linguist Start of	Bijak, Sakhi Granth
Surdas	Entitle of the latest and the contractions of the contraction of the c	Sur Saravali, Sur Sagar, Sahitya Lahari
Amir Khusro	Alauddin Khalji and other Ruler of Delhi Sultanat	Tuhfa-tus-Sighar, Qiran-us-Sadain
Badra-E-Chach (Badruddin)	Muhammad Bin Tughluq (Tughluq Dynasty)	Diwan-E-Badar Chachai
Nadi Thimmana		Parijatapaharanamu, Bharata Kathamanjari, Vanivilasam
Allasani Peddana		Swaarochisha Manu Sambhavam (Manu Charitramu)
Kavindra Parmanand	Shivaji (Maratha Dynasty)	Shri Shivbharat (Biography of Shivaji Maharaj)
• Rajashekhara	Mahendrapala-I (Gurjara Pratihara Dynasty)	Kavyamimamsa (Practical Guidelines for Poets) and Karpuramanjari (play)
Ravikirti	Pulkesin-II (Chalukya Dynasty)	Aihole inscription (Mentioned about reign of Pulkesin-II)
Rahim	Akbar (Mughal Dynasty)	Khetakautukam (Astrology Book), Title held by Khan-I-Khanan Baburnama (Translated in Persian Language)
Agha Hasan Amanat	Wajid ali Shah (Nawab of Awadh)	Inder Shabha (Urdu language play)
Gangadhara Mishra	Baliarshing (Sambalpur State)	Kosalananda Kavyam
• Shankardev	Shungmung (Ahom Kingdom)	Borgeet, Ankia Naat (Theatre), Brajavali Language

Which musician is credited with creating many ragas and tunes of Hindustani music?

-Tansen (SSC CGL, 2022)

-Laxman Sen (MP PSC Pre, 2010; RRB ALP, 2018)

Abdul Rahim Khan (famously known as Rahim) was one of the Navratnas in the court of the Mughal ruler Akbar.

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Miscellaneous

Who was the patron of Jaydev, the author of Geet Govind?

15. 2. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14		avelers who Visited		The state of the state of	During whose
Name of foreign traveler	Period	During whose reign	Name of foreign traveler	Period	reign
• Megasthenes	304-299 BC	Chandragupta Maurya	• Barbarossa	1515-1516 AD	Krishna Devaraya
• Fa-Hien	399-414 AD	Chandragupta-II	<ul> <li>Domingo Paes</li> </ul>	1520-1522 AD	Krishna Devaraya
	629-645 AD	Harshavardhana	• Nuniz	1535-1537 AD	Achyut Devaraya
• Hsüan-tsang		Harsha Vardhana	<ul> <li>Ralph Fitch</li> </ul>	_	Akbar (Mughal)
• Itsing	671-695 AD	Mahipal-I	Sir Thomas Roe	1615-1619 AD	Jahangir (Mughal)
• Al-Masoodi	910-940 AD	Mahmud of Ghazni	Captain Hawkins		Jahangir (Mughal)
• Al-Biruni	A CANTONIA CONTRACTOR		Francis Bernier	ggagarana as	Shahjahan (Mughal)
Marco Polo		Rudramadevi (Kakatiya)	Peter Mundy	1630-1634 AD	Shahjahan (Mughal)
• Ibn Battuta	1333-1347 AD	Muhammad Bin Tughlaq		1653-1708 AD	Shahjahan (Mughal)
<ul> <li>Niccolo De Conti</li> </ul>	1420 AD	Devaraya-I (Vijaynagar)	Niccolo Manucci	1033-1708 AD	
• Abdurrazzaq	1443-1444 AD	Devaraya-II (Vijaynagar)	<ul> <li>Travernier</li> </ul>		Shahjahan (Mughal)

- Who wrote Indica, which described India, during the rule of the Maurya Dynasty?
  - -Megasthenes (MPPSC, 2015; SSC CGL, 2023)
- Which Chinese pilgrim came to India about 50 years after Hsien Tsang? -Yijing (I-Tsing) (SSC GD, 2023)
- Where did Fa-Hien start his journey again?

-Bengal (SSC GD, 2023)

According to Megasthenes, how many gates were there in Pataliputra?
 -64 (SSC GD, 2023)

- Which ambassador was sent by the Persian ruler: Vijayanagara? -Abdur Razzaq (SSC MTS, 2022
- To whose court was Megasthenes sent as an ambassade by the Greek ruler?
- -Chandragupta (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC JE EE, 2014
  Which traveler came to India from Uzbekistan in the 11t
- Which traveler came to India from Uzbekistan in the 11t century?-Al-Biruni (SSC CHSL, 2020; SSC JE CE, 201)
- Who was the ruler of Delhi Sultanate when Ibn Battut came to India?
  - -Muhammad bin Tughlaq (SSC CHSL, 2020)

Foreign Invasion in India and Related Facts				
Attack	Arrival in India	Ruler	Related Facts	
Invasion of the Ottoman Empire of Iran (first foreign attack on India)	516 BC	Darius I (Dara-I)	Conquered Kamboja, Western Gandhara, Indus region	
Invasion of Macedonian     Empire of Greece	326 BC	Alexander	Battle of the Hydaspes (326 BC) between Alexander and Parus	
Invasion of Arabs     (First Muslim attack on India)	712 AD	Mohammed Bin Qasim	Islam entered after conquering Sindh province	
<ul> <li>Invasion of Turkish Ghaznavi Dynasty 1027 AD</li> </ul>	1001 AD-	Mahmud Ghaznavi	Invaded India 17 times and also loote and destroyed Somnath temple.	
<ul> <li>Invasion of Shamsabani Dynasty</li> </ul>	40 100	Mohammad Ghori	Aim to establish an empire in India	
<ul> <li>Invasion of Taimur Dynasty</li> <li>1526 AD</li> </ul>	1519 AD-	Babar	Invaded India 5 times and established the Mughal Empire.	
Afghan ruler's attack	1748 AD- 1757 AD	Ahmad Shah Abdali	Invaded India 8 times	

	Famous Person a
Famous Name	Real Name
• Valmiki	Ratnakar, Agni Sharma
Chaitanya Mahaprabhu	Vishwambhar
Guru Angad Dev	Bhai Lahna
• Tansen	Ramtanu Pandey
• Birbal	Mahesh Das
Mirza Ghalib	Mirza Asadullah Baig Khan
Amir Khusro	Abul Hasan Yamin-ud-din
• Tatya Tope	Ramchandra Pandurang Yewalkar
Rani Lakshmi Bai	Manikarnika (Manu)
Ramakrishna     Paramhansa	Gadadhar Chattopadhyay
Swami Vivekananda	Narendra Nath Dutta
Munshi Premchand	Dhanpat Rai Srivastava
Nana Fadnavis	Balaji Janardan Bhanu
Mirabehn	Madeleine Slade

id their Heal Name	级特别的特别是自己的 <sub>"</sub> 是是一个人。"
Famous Name	Real Name
Sister Nivedita	Maggart Elizabeth Noble
Vinoba Bhave	Vinayak Narhari Bhave
<ul> <li>Bacha/Badshah Khan</li> </ul>	Abdul Ghaffar Khan
Swami Agnivesh	Shyam Vepa Rao
Mother Teresa	Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu
Satya Sai Baba	Satyanarayana Raju
Naksh Lyallpuri	Jaswant Rai Sharma
Birju Maharaj	Brijmohan mishra
Bismillah Khan	Qamaruddin Khan
Firaq Gorpuri	Raghupati Sahay
• Gulzar	Sampoorna Singh Kalra
Ravi Shankar	Robindro Shonkor Chaudhary
Baba Amte	Muralidhar Devidas Amte
Bacha Khan	Abdul Ghaffar Khan

	Major Cities of Indian His	story and their Founde	rs
City	Founder	City	
• Delhi	Anangpal Tomar	Jaisalmer	J
Kolkata	Job Charnock	• Jodhpur	R
Mumbai	Gerald Aungier	• Alwar	R
Chandigarh	Le Corbusier		P 75
• Bhopal	Raja Bhoj	• Allahabad	Α
• Indore	Ahilya Bai Holkar	(Present-Prayagraj)	R
• Sagar	Udhan Shah	Jhansi     Udaipur	N
Tughlaqabad	Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq	Tatanagar	J
<ul> <li>Jahanpanah Nagar</li> </ul>	Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq	Bharatpur	F
• Jaipur	Sawai Raja Jai Singh	• Patna	ι
• Lucknow	Asaf ud daula	• Munger	C
• Agra	Sikandar Lodi	• Nalanda	F
Hyderabad	Muhammad Quli Qutub Shah	• Raipur	E
Amritsar	Guru Ramdas	• Dehradun	F
Puducherry	Francois Martin	• Pune	S

City	Founder		
<ul> <li>Jaisalmer</li> </ul>	Jaisal Singh (Bhati Rajput)		
• Jodhpur	Rao Jodha		
• Alwar	Rao Pratap Singh (Kachwaha Ruler)		
<ul> <li>Allahabad</li> <li>(Present-Prayagraj)</li> </ul>	Akbar		
• Jhansi	Raja bir Singh Deo		
• Udaipur	Maharana Uday Singh		
<ul> <li>Tatanagar</li> </ul>	Jamsetji Tata		
<ul> <li>Bharatpur</li> </ul>	Raja Surajmal		
• Patna	Udayin		
<ul> <li>Munger</li> </ul>	Chandragupta Maurya		
<ul> <li>Nalanda</li> </ul>	Raja Dharampal		
• Raipur	Brahmadev Rai		
• Dehradun	Ram Rai		
• Pune	Shahji Bhonsle		

Miscellaneous

City	Founder	City	Founder
• Puri	Anantavarman Chodaganga Deva	• Chittorgarh	Chitrangada Mori
• Dwarka	Shankaracharya	• Pratapgarh	Raja Pratap Singh
Jammu	Raja Jamboo Lochan	Banswara	Jagmal Singh
• Kota	Rao Madho Singh	Nagalpur and Hospet	Krishnadevaraya

- By whom was the city of Fatehpur Sikri established?
   -Akbar (SSC CHSL, 2023))
- Which city was built by Humayun in Delhi?
   -Dinpanah (Rajasthan Police, 2020; SSC CHSL, 2023)
- In which province was the Municipal Corporation established for the first time?-Madras (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Which Mughal emperor built a city named Masudabad, which later became famous as Murshidabad?
  -Akbar (SSC CHSL, 2020)

Dynasty/Ruler	Coins	Dynasty/Ruler	Coins
Maurya Dynasty	Gauge, Pana and Dharan	• Iltutmish	Jital (copper coin)
	(silver coin) Mashak (copper coin)	A The second sec	Tanka (silver coin)
Kujul Kadphises	Picture of Greek King Hermes on coins	Muhammad Bin	
Vim Kadphises	Gold coins issued for the first time in India		Dinar (gold coin),
	Samudragupta has been shown	Tughlaq	Adli (silver coin)
	playing Veena on the coins.	<ul> <li>Krishnadev</li> </ul>	Gold Fanam or Honnu (gold coins
Gupta Dynasty	Dinar (gold coin)	a Raya	Pictures of Garuda, bull etc, on the coir
	Rupak (silver coin)	• Babur	Shahrukhi (silver coin), Dam (Copper Coi
	Darb (mixed coin of silver and copper)	Shershah Suri	
Satavahana Dynasty	Mostly issued copper and Lead coin	onershall surf	Rupiya (silver coin)
Satakarni	Ship image on currency		Muhar, Jalali, Ilahi, Nisar and
	Kashu (gold coin),Copper coins de	Akbar	Shahanshah (gold coin),
Chola dynasty	picted symbols like the tiger (the		Shansab (largest gold coin)
	Chola emblem), the fish		1777
Muhammad Ghori	Coins with the shape of Goddess		Rupiya (silver coin), Dam (Copper Coin
	Lakshmi and Kaliya	• Jahangir	Nisar (copper coin)

Major Rulers who were Vassals of an Empire in the Past			
<ul> <li>Vijayalaya</li> <li>(Chola Dynasty)</li> </ul>	Feudal lords of Pallava dynasty	<ul> <li>Pushyabhuti/Vardhana</li> <li>Dynasty</li> </ul>	Feudal of Gupta dynasty
<ul> <li>Harihara-I and Bukka-I (Sangam Dynasty)</li> </ul>	Feudal of Pratap Rudradev (Kakatiya dynasty)	Gupta ruler     Mysore rulers	Feudal of Kushana
• Prola Raja	Feudalites of Western Chalukya	(Waddyar Dynasty)	Feudal of Vijayanagara Empire
(Kakatiya Dynasty) • Dantidurga (Rashtrakuta	and Rashtrakuta Feudal of Chalukya (Badami)	Nayaka Ruler     (Chitradurga)	Feudal of Hoysala and Vijayanagara Empire
Dynasty)		Pallava ruler	Feudatories of satavahana

Iltutmish, the ruler of Delhi Sultanate, started the tradition of inscribing the name of the mint on the coins.



# Art and Culture



- ✓ Mian Tansen (Ramatanu Pandey) is known as the Father of Hindustani music. He is popularly referred as Sangeet Samrat.
- ✓ Purandara Dasa is known as the Father of Carnatic music. He was one of the chief founding proponents of Carnatic music.
- Raja Ravi Varma is known as the Father of modern Indian art. He was one of the first Indian artists to use oil paints.
- ✓ Uday Shankar is known as the Father of modern Indian dance art. He was best known for creating a fusion style of dance.

	Caves/Hills related to Jainism							
	Cave/Hills	Ruler	Place		Cave/Hill	ls	Ruler	Place
•	Sonbhadra Hill	Nanda Dynasty	Rajgir (Bihar)		<ul> <li>Arbudagiri</li> </ul>	7 590	Chalukya Dynasty	Rajasthan
•	Chandragiri Hill	Maurya Dynasty	0		Hill	1 2-1	(Solanki)	
•	Shatrunjaya and Urjayant Hill	Chalukya Dynasty	(Karnataka) Palitana, Bhavnagar,		• Layana Cav	ve	Chalukya Dynasty	Maharashtra
-	0.,0,0,0	(Solanki)	Gujarat		<ul> <li>Udayagiri (</li> </ul>	Cave	Gupta Dynasty	Madhya Pradesh

Stupas Related to Buddhism				
Stupa	Location	Stupa	Location	
• Sarnath (Dhamekh) Stupa	Sarnath (Uttar Pradesh)	Gudiwada Stupa	Krishna District (Andhra Pradesh)	
• Takshila (Dharmarajika)	Takshila (Pakistan)	Jaggayapeta Stupa	Krishna District (Andhra Pradesh)	
Stupa		Bhattiprolu Stupa	Bapatla District (Andhra Pradesh)	
Sanchi Stupa	Raisen (Madhya Pradesh)	Piprahwa Stupa	Siddharthnagar (Uttar Pradesh)	
Bharhut Stupa	Satna (Madhya Pradesh)	Ramabhar Stupa	Kushinagar (Uttar Pradesh)	
Bodhgaya Stupa	Gaya (Bihar)	Shanti Stupa	Leh (Ladakh)	
Amaravati Stupa	Palnadu (Andhra Pradesh)	Kesariya Stupa	East Champaran (Bihar)	
Nagarjunakonda Stupa	Palnadu (Andhra Pradesh)	Vishwa Shanti Stupa	Rajgir (Bihar) (Andhra Pradesh)	

- How many rock-cut caves are there in Bhaja (Maharashtra)?
  -22 (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)
- Where is Do-Drul Chorten Stupa located?
  - Sikkim (CRPF HCM, 2023)
- Sanchi (Madhya Pradesh) is famous for the architectural significance of which style?
  - -Buddhist architectural style (CRPFTRADESMAN, 2023)
- In which state is the famous Dhamekh Stupa located?
   Uttar Pradesh (SSC MTS, 2023)
- Which is the largest stupa in India?
  - -Kesaria (Bihar) (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC MTS, 2022)
- In which state is the **Bharhut Stupa**, which presents depictions of **Jataka tales**, located?
  - Madhya Pradesh (SSC MTS, 2021)

Major Caves of India				
Caves	Location	Caves	Location	
Belum Cave	Kurnool District (Andhra Pradesh)	Umachal Chattan Cave	Guwahati (Assam)	
Undavalli Cave	Guntur District (Andhra Pradesh)	Barabar Hill Caves	Jahanabad (Bihar)	
Borra Caves	Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	Saptaparni Cave	Rajgir (Bihar)	
Jogighopa Cave	Bongaigaon District (Assam)	Dungeshwari Caves	Gaya (Bihar)	

Dhamek Stupa is located at the archaeological site of Sarnath in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. It was built by Ashoka in 249 BC.

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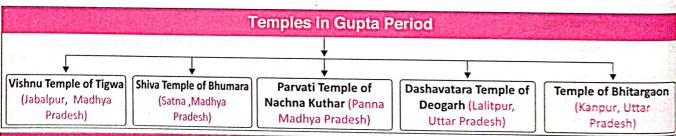


Caves	Location
Jogimara and	Surguja District (Chhattisgarh)
Sitabenga Caves	
Kotumsar Cave	Bastar District (Chhattisgarh)
<ul> <li>Junagadh Buddha</li> </ul>	Junagadh (Gujarat)
Caves	
• Tabo Caves	Lahaul and Spiti (Himachal Pradesh)
Badami Caves	Bagalkot District (Karnataka)
Bhimbetka Caves	Bhojpur, Raisen (Madhya Pradesh)
<ul> <li>Adamgarh Cave</li> </ul>	Hoshangabad (Madhya Pradesh)
<ul> <li>Udayagiri Cave</li> </ul>	Vidisha (Madhya Pradesh)
Bagh Cave	Dhar (Madhya Pradesh)
Bandhavgarh Cave	Umaria (Madhya Pradesh)
<ul> <li>Shankaracharya Cave</li> </ul>	Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh)
Ajanta Caves	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
• Ellora Caves	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
• Elephanta Caves	Mumbai (Maharashtra)

Caves	Location
Kanheri Caves	Mumbai (Maharashtra)
<ul> <li>Jogeshwari Caves</li> </ul>	Mumbai (Maharashtra)
Karla Caves	Pune (Maharashtra)
Bhaja Caves	Pune (Maharashtra)
Krem Puri Caves	East Khasi Hills (Meghalaya)
<ul> <li>Udayagiri and</li> </ul>	Bhubaneswar (Odisha)
Khandagiri Caves	
Lalitgiri Caves	Cuttack (Odisha)
Ratnagiri Caves	Jajpur (Odisha)
Sittanavasal Caves	Pudukottai (Tamil Nadu)
Armamalai Cave	Malayampattu (Tamil Nadu)
Patal Bhuvaneshwar	Pithoragarh (Uttarakhand)
Caves	
<ul> <li>Lakhudiyar Caves</li> </ul>	Almora (Uttarakhand)
Koteshwar Caves	Rudraprayag (Uttarakhand)
• Laljal Caves	Jhargram (West Bengal)

- Lomas Rishi caves are located on which hills?
  - Barabar Hills (SSC MTS, 2023)
- In which state are the Elephanta caves located?
  - Maharashtra (SSC MTS, 2023)
- In which state are the famous Pandavleni caves located?
  - -Maharashtra (SSC MTS, 2023)
- In which state are the Ajanta caves located?
  - -Maharashtra (SSC CHSL, 2020; SSC CGL, 2022)

- Which caves are considered to be the oldest surviving rockcut caves of the Mauryan period in India?
  - -Barabar and Nagarjuni caves (SSC MTS, 2022)
  - In which state are the Talaja caves located?
    - -Gujarat (SSC GD, 2021)
- In which city of Gujarat are the Uparkot Buddhist caves located? - Junagadh (SSC CGL, 2021)
- In which cave has the painting named Padampani Bodhisattva been found?-Ajanta Cave No. 1 (SSC CHSL, 2020)



Pallava peri	od temples	Chola perio	od temples
Temple Sites		Temple	Sites
Kailashnatha Temple	Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu)	Choleswaram Temple	Narthamalai (Tamil Nadu)
<ul> <li>Vaikuntha Perumal Temple</li> <li>Mukteshwara Temple</li> </ul>	Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu)  Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu)	<ul> <li>Nageswaraswamy Temple</li> </ul>	Kumbakonam (Tamil Nadu)
Mangaleswara Temple	Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu)	Tiruvaleshwara Temple	Brahmadesam Tirunelveli
<ul> <li>Mahabalipuram Chariot</li> </ul>	Chengalpattu (Tamil Nadu)		(Tamil Nadu)
Temple		<ul> <li>Rajarajeswara Temple or</li> </ul>	Tanjore (Tamil Nadu)
Shore Temple	Chengalpattu (Tamil Nadu)	Brihadeswara Temple	

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<ul> <li>Vaidyanatha Temple</li> </ul>	Tiruchirapalli (Tamil Nadu)
Sundareswara Temple	Nangavaram, Karur (Tamil Nadu)
Balasubramanya Temple	Kannur (Kerala)
Airavatesvara Temple	Darasuram (Tamil Nadu)
• Kampaharesvara Temple  (Tribhuvaneshwara Temple)	Tribhuvanam (Tamil Nadu)
<ul> <li>Uttara Kailash Temple</li> </ul>	Tanjore (Tamil Nadu)
<ul> <li>Varadaraja Perumal Temple</li> </ul>	Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu)
Hoyasala peri	
Temple	Sites
• Chennakesava	Belur (Karnataka)
Hoysaleswara	Halebidu (Karnataka)

• Ke	sava	Somanathapura (Karnataka)
La	skshmi Narasimha	Bhadravati (Karnataka)
	Vijayanagara p	eriod temples
	Temple	Sites
	rupaksha (Pampavati) emple	Hampi, Vijayanagara (Karnataka)
• Vi	thalaswamy Temple	Hampi, Vijayanagara (Karnataka)
• Ha	azara Rama Temple	Hampi, Vijayanagara (Karnataka) (UNESCO World Heritage Site)
Nayak period		d temples
• M	eenakshi Amman Temple	Madurai (Tamil Nadu)

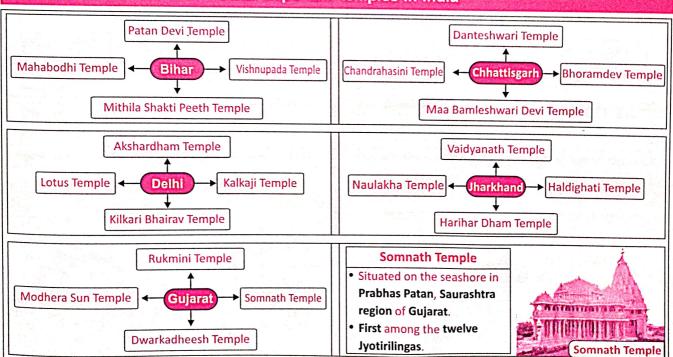
- Rajarajeswara Temple in Kannur (Kerala) is dedicated to which deity?
   To Shiva (SSC Selection Phase X, 2022)
- The Meenakshi Amman Temple is situated on the southern bank of which river?
   -Vaigai (SSC IMD SA, 2022)
- The sri Brahmarambha Mallikarjuna Temple is situated in which state? -Andhra Pradesh (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- The Sri Brahmapureeswarar Temple is situated in which state? -Tamil Nadu (SSC MTS, 2021)
- The Hoysaleswara Temple is situated in which state?
  -Karnataka (SSC MTS, 2021)
- The Brihadeeswarar Temple of Thanjavur, also known as Periya Koil or Big Temple, is situated in which state?

-Tamil Nadu (SSC GD, 2021)

Where is the world's largest carved statue called Arjuna's Penance or Descent of the Ganges located?

-Mahabalipuram, Tamil Nadu (SSC GD, 2021)



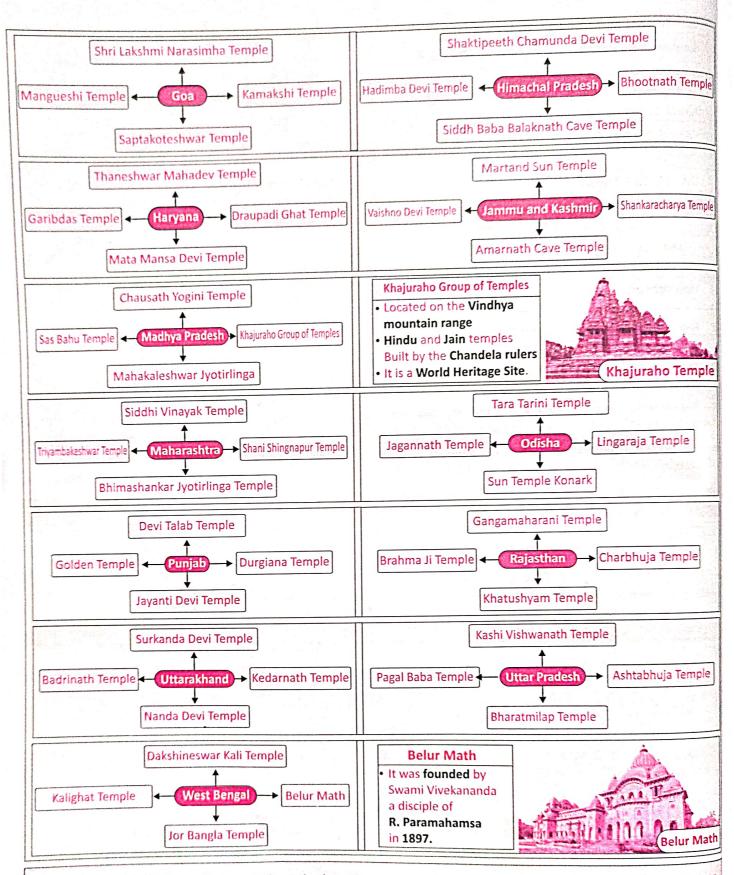


Modhera Sun Temple is a temple dedicated to the Sun God located in Modhera village of Mehsana district of Gujarat. It was built during the reign of the Chandela ruler Bhima I & Maru-Gurjar architectural style has been used in this temple.

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Art and Culture



- Dilwara Jain temple is located in Mount Abu, Rajasthan. There are a total of 5 temples at this place: 1. Vimal Vasahi temple, 2.
   Luna Vasahi temple, 3. Peetalhar temple, 4. Parshvanath temple and 5. Mahavir Swami temple.
- Chausath Yogini temple also known as Ekattarso Mahadev temple is located in Morena district of Madhya Pradesh.

Where is the Virupaksha Temple located?

-Hampi (SSC MTS, 2023)

- The Mahabodhi Temple complex is directly related to whose life?

  -Lord Buddha (SSC MTS, 2023)
- The Lingaraj Temple is located in which state of India?

-Odisha (SSC CHSL, 2023)

Which famous Rashtrakuta ruler built the rock-cut Kailash Temple in Ellora?

-Krishna-I (SSC MTS, 2021; UKPSC (Pre), 2022)

Where is Harmandir Sahib located?

-Amritsar (Punjab) (SSC CHSL, 2021)

Where is the Dilwara Temple of Jainism located?

-Mount Abu (Rajasthan) (SSC CGL, 2020)

## When was the Konark temple located on the coast of the Bay of Bengal built?

-13th century (RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)

- In which state is the Parshvanath temple located?
  -Madhya Pradesh (RRB GROUP D, 2022)
- In which state is the Madan Mohan temple located?

-Uttar Pradesh (Vrindavan) (SSC MTS, 2022)

In which state is the Kandariya Mahadev temple located?
 -Madhya Pradesh (SSC CHSL, 2021; MP Constable, 2019; RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)

Ranganatha Swamy Temple (Srirangam, Tamil Nadu) with 21 Gopurams including 73 meters Rajagopuram is the tallest temple tower in Asia.

## Shri Ram Mandir, Ayodhya (Uttar Pradesh)

- Temple construction style-Nagar style
- Stone used in temple
   construction- Pink
   sandstone



- Number of platforms and mandaps in the temple- 5 (Nritya Mandap, Rang Mandap, Sabha Mandap, Prarthana Mandap and Kirtan Mandap)
- Architect- Chandrakant Sompura
- Chief Sculptors- Arun Yogiraj (Mysore),
- Temple complex (total area)- 70 acres
- Temple area- 2-7 acres
- Total built-up area- 57,400 sq ft
- Total number of floors-3
- Total pillars in the temple- 392
- Total number of doors in the temple- 44

	12 Jyotirlingas of India		
Name		Place	
1.	Somnath	Saurashtra (Gujarat)	
2.	Mallikarjuna	Kurnool (Andhra Pradesh)	
3.	Mahakaleshwar	Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh)	
4.	Omkareshwar	Malwa (Madhya Pradesh)	
5.	Kedarnath	Uttarakhand	
6.	Bhimashankar	Pune (Maharashtra)	
<b>7</b> .	Vishwanath 🐔 🔠	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	
8.	Triyambakeshwar	Nasik (Maharashtra)	
9.	Vaidyanath	Deoghar (Jharkhand)	
10.	Nageshwar	Dwarka (Gujarat)	
11.	Rameshwaram	Tamil Nadu	
12.	Ghrishneshwar	Maharashtra	

# 4 Peeths Established by Adi Shankara

1.	Shardapeeth (Krishna)	Dwarka (Gujarat)
	Shringeripeeth (Shiva)	Chikkamagaluru (Karnataka)
	Govardhanpeeth	Puri (Orissa)
	Jyotishpeeth (Vishnu)	Chamoli (Uttarakhand)
* -	The above mentioned pee	ths have been established in the

\* The above mentioned peeths have been established in the four directions of India.

Where is Govardhan Monastery located?

- Puri (Odisha) (SSC CPO SI, 2020)

Major Buddhist Monasteries of India		
State/U.T Monastery		
Andhra Pradesh	Thotlakonda	
	Tawang Monastery     Bomdila Monastery	
Arunachal Pradesh	<ul><li> Urgelling Monastery</li><li> Shashur Monastery</li><li> Namgyal Monastery</li></ul>	
Jammu and Kashmir	Harwan Monastery	

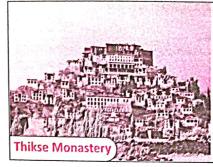
The 108 feet high Statue of Oneness of Adi Shankaracharya was unveiled on the Mandhata hill in Khandwa district of Madhya Pradesh.

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# Search on Telegram @apna\_pdf

State/U.T	Monastery
Karnataka	Dzogchen Monastery
	Key Monastery
Himachal Pradesh	Tabo Monastery
	Dhankar Monastery
	Tsuglagkhang Monastery
	Phodong Monastery
	Lingdum (Ranka) Monaster
Sikkim	<ul> <li>Enchey Monastery</li> </ul>
	Rumtek Monastery
	Gonzhang Monastery
Uttaranchal	Mindrolling Monastery
West Bengal	Ghoom Monastery
	Thikse Monastery
	Hemis Monastery
Ladakh	Matho Monastery
	Korzok Monastery
	Mulbekh Monastery



- Thiksey is a Buddhist monastery located in the Indus Valley in Ladakh.
- This monastery was built in 1970 in of Tibetan Buddhist guru Dalai Lama.
- Tawang Buddhist Monastery is located in which state?

-Arunachal Pradesh (CRPF HCM, 2023)

Torgya is a monastery festival celebrated by the Monpa tribe of Arunachal Pradesh for how many days?

-Three (SSC GD, 2023)

Phodong Monastery is located in which state?

-Sikkim (SSC CHSL, 2021)

■ Tengboche Monastery is located in which country?

-Nepal (SSC GD, 2021)

Kardang Monastery which is a Buddhist pilgrimage is located in which state of India?

-Himachal Pradesh (SSC MTS, 2022)

Namdroling Monastery is located in which state of India?

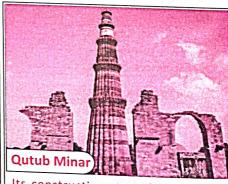
-Karnataka (RRB NTPC CBT, 2021)

# Architecture related to the dynasties of Medieval India (Mosques/Tombs/Forts)

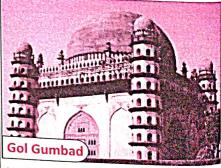
Delhi Sultanate		
Mosque/Tomb/Fort	Location	Ruler
<ul> <li>Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque</li> </ul>	Delhi	Qutbuddin Aibak
<ul> <li>Arhai Din ka Jhonpra</li> </ul>	Ajmer (Rajastan)	Qutbuddin Aibak
<ul> <li>Qutab Minar</li> </ul>	Delhi	Qutbuddin Aibak
<ul> <li>Sultangarhi's Tomb</li> </ul>	Delhi	Iltutmish
<ul> <li>Iltutmish's Tomb</li> </ul>	Delhi	Iltutmish
<ul> <li>Tughlaqabad Fort</li> </ul>	Delhi	Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
<ul> <li>Jammat Khana Masjid</li> </ul>	Delhi da de	Alauddin Khalji
Alai Darwaza	Delhi	Alauddin Khalji
• Siri Fort	Delhi	Alauddin Khalji
• Hauz-e-Alai	Delhi	Alauddin Khalji

Bahmani Empire

Mosque/Tomb/Fort	Location	Ruler
Gulbarga Fort	Kalaburagi, Karnataka	Hasan Bahman Shah
Gol Gumbad	Bijapur, Karnataka	Mohammed Adil Shah
• Char Minar	Hyderabad, Telangana	Mohammed Quli Qutb Shah



Its construction started in the 12th century during the reign of Qutubuddin Aibak and was completed during the reign of Iltutmish.

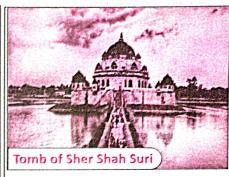


It was constructed by Muhammad Adil Shah in 1656 AD. It is the largest dome in India.

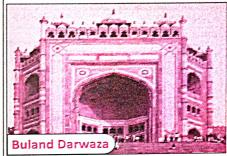
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Sur Empire		
Mosque/Tomb/Fort	Location	Ruler
Sher Shah Suri's Tomb	Sasaram, Bihar	Sher Shah, Islam Shah
• Qila-e-Kuhna	Delhi	Sher Shah
<ul> <li>Rohtasgarh Fort</li> </ul>	Rohtas, Bihar	Shershah Suri
	Mughal Empire	
Mosque/Tomb/Fort	Location	Ruler
Babur's Tomb	Kabul (Afghanistan)	-
<ul> <li>Humayun's Tomb</li> </ul>	Delhi	Akbar
Buland Darwaza	Fatehpur Sikri, Agra	Akbar
Akbar's Tomb	Sikandra, Agra	Jahangir
Maryam-uz-Zamani's Tom	Sikandra, Agra	Jahangir
(Jodha Bai's Tomb)		
Chausath Khamba	Delhi	Jahangir
Jahangir's Tomb	Lahore, Pakistan	Jahangir
• Taj Mahal	Agra, Uttar Pradesh	Shah Jahan
Jama Masjid	Delhi	Shah Jahan
Aurangzeb's Tomb	Aurangabad, Maharashtr	a Aurangzeb
Bibi ka Maqbara	Aurangabad, Maharashtr	a Aurangzeb
<ul> <li>Itmad-ud-Daulah's Tomb</li> </ul>	Agra, Uttar Pradesh	Noor Jahan



Its architect was Mir Muhammad Aliwal Khan. It is an example of Indo-Islamic architecture



It was built in 1575 AD by the Mughal ruler Akbar to commemorate the victory of Gujarat. Buland Darwaza is the highest entrance gate in the world.

- Who built the Patthar Ki Masjid in Patna, Bihar?
  - Parvez Shah (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Moth ki Masjid, which is located in Delhi, was built during the reign of which ruler? - Sikandar Lodi (CRPF HCM, 2023)
- Which mosque was built in the last decade of the 12th century which was the first city congregational mosque built by the Delhi Sultanate?
  - Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque (CRPF HCM, 2023)
- Where is the tomb of Shah Quli khan located?
  - -in Haryana (CRPF HCM, 2023)
- Where is Aram Bagh, the famous monument built by Babur, -Agra, Uttar Pradesh (SSC CHSL, 2023) located?
- Which is the first garden tomb of the Indian subcontinent? -Humayun's Tomb (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Agra Fort one of the popular Mughal monuments built in the 16th century was built by whom?

-Akbar (SSC MTS, 2022)

Which monument of the Khilji dynasty in Delhi used red -Alai Darwaza (SSC MTS, 2022)

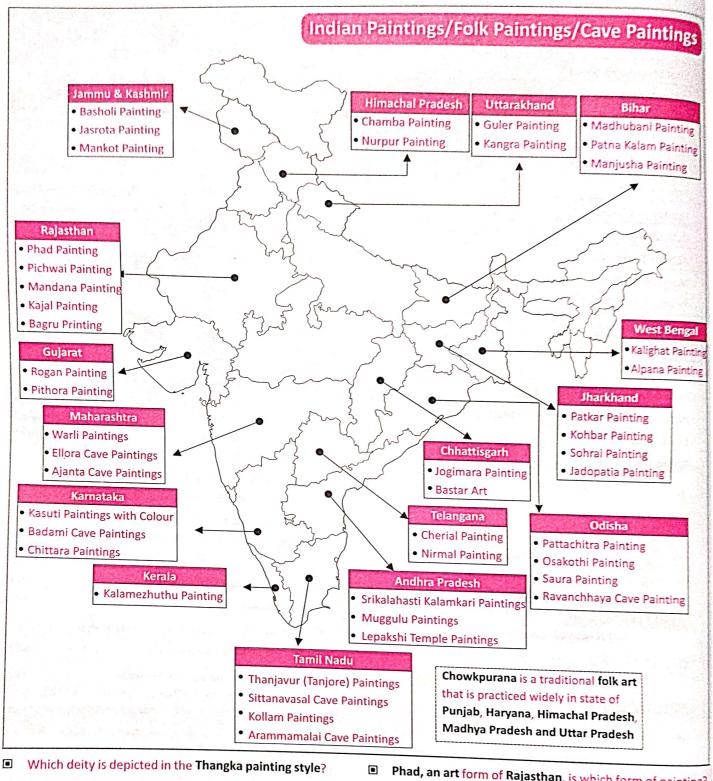
- Humayun's Tomb in Delhi was built by whom? -Empress Biga/Bega Begum (SSC MTS, 2022)
- The double dome feature of Indo-Islamic architecture was introduced by which dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate?

-Lodhi dynasty (SSC CHSL, 2022, 2023)

- Where is the tomb of Itmad-ud-Daula, which is decorated with pitra daddura (inlay) located? - Agra (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Which is known as the replica of the Taj Mahal built in 1679 -Bibi Ka Maqbara (Aurangabad) (SSC CPO, 2020)
- The Charminar monument of Hyderabad was built during whose reign? - Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah ( SSC CHSL, 2020)

Haji Ali Dargah	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Dargah Hazratbal	Dal Lake, Jammu-Kashmir
Ajmer Sharif	Ajmer, Rajasthan
Piran Kaliyar Sharif	Roorkee, Uttarakhand
Salim Chisti	Fatehpur Sikri, Agra, UP
Nizamuddin Aulia Dargal	Delhi
Khwaja Bande Nawaz	Gulbarga, Karnataka

Aurangzeb built the tomb of Rabia-ud-Daurani (Bibi Ka Maqbara) in Aurangabad. It is also called a crude copy of the Taj Mahal.



- - -Buddha (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Warli painting is related to which state?
  - -Maharashtra (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- The Madhubani style of painting originated in which state? -Bihar (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Phad, an art form of Rajasthan, is which form of painting? -Religious (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Jadopatia is which popular art form from the state of Jharkhand? -Painting (SSC CGL, 2021)
- Tanjore paintings originated under which dynasty? -Chola (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Paintings like Basohli, Gond, Sohrai Khovar, Rogan, Pithora Kangra, Warli, Madhubani etc. have been given Gl tag.

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What type of paintings are found on the walls of Tiruvarur and Ajanta temples?

-Mural art (RRB NTPC CBT, 2021)

Which city of India is world famous for Chikankari, one of the most traditional embroidery styles?

-Lucknow (RRB NTPC, 2021)

# 8 Major Classical dances and their famous artists

## 1. Bharatnatyam (Tamil Nadu)

- Rukmini Devi Arundale E. Krishna Iyer
- Urmila Satyanarayan Sonal Man Singh
- Tanjore Bala Saraswati Pratibha Prasad
- Papra Subramaniam Meenakshi Srinivasan
- Malavika Sarukkai
   S.K. Saroj
   Mrinalini Sarabhai · Vaijayantimala Bali etc.



## 2. Kuchipudi (Andhra Pradesh)

- Yamini Krishnamurthy Lakshmi Narayana Shastri Radha
- Reddy Raja Reddy Paparaja Reddy
- Deepika Reddy
   Aparna Satheeshan
- Siddhendra Yogi Vaimpati Chinna Satyam
- Swapnasundari Vedantam Satyanarayana • Indrani Rahman • Vedantam Satyanarayana
- Sarma Yamini Reddy Bhavana Reddy etc.



Kuchipudi

#### 3. Odissi (Odisha)

- Ileana Citarista Kelucharan Mohapatra Madhavi Mudgal • Sonal Man Singh • Kiran Sehgal • Rani Karn • Laxmipriya Mohapatra
- Sujata Mohapatra Kalicharan Patnaik
- Indrani Rahman Sharon Lowen Mohan Mohapatra • Pankaj Charan Das etc.



Odishi

### 4. Kathakali (Kerala)

 Makunda Raj
 Koppan Nair
 Shanta Rao Gopinathan Krishnan • Louis Lightfoot • Ustad Debu • V.N. Menon • Milena Salvini • Ballatol Narayana Menon • Udayshankar • Krishna Nair • Mrinalini Sarabhai • Anand Sivaraman Kalamandalam Gopi etc.



Kathakali

- Alaripu, Jatiswaram, Shabdam, Varnam and Tillana are the regular Component of which classical dance form?
  - -Bharatanatyam (SSC SELECTION POST MATRIC LEVEL, 2024)
- Which dance style was kept alive by the Devadasis? -Bharatanatyam (SSC GD, 2024)
- Which classical dance is called the dance of storytellers? -Kathak (Uttar Pradesh) (SSC CPO, 2022; SSS GD, 2024)
- Kuchipudi is the classical dance of which state? - Andhra Pradesh (SSC MTS, 2022; SSC GD, 2024)

#### 5. Mohiniyattam (Kerala)

- Kalyani Amma Kanaka Rele Sunanda Nair
- Jayaprabha Menon Gopika Varma
- Radha Dutta Smita Rajan Gopika Varma •
- Bharati Shivaji Ragini Devi Hema Malini Sridevi • Shantarao • Tara Nidigadi etc.



Mohiniattan

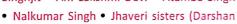
#### 6. Kathak (Uttar Pradesh)

- Birju Maharaj Lachhu Maharaj Rani Karna Nayak • Sudev Maharaj • Sitara Devi • Gopikrishna • Shobhana Narayan • Aditi Mangaldas • Prerna Shrimali • Nalini Asthana
- Malavika Sarkar Chandrale Sunanya Hazarilal etc.



#### 7. Manipuri (Manipur)

• Guru Amali Singh • Bipin Singh • Guru Nileshwar Mukherjee • Guru Rajkumar Singhjit • Am Lakshmi Devi • Atamba Singh



- Nayana, Suvarna and Ranjana Jhaveri)
- Savita Mehta Kalawati Devi Charu Mathur
- · Sonarika Singh etc.

• Gunakant Dutt Barbayan • Manik Barbayan

8. Sattriya (Assam)

- Jogen Dutt Bayan Anita Sarma Sarodi Saikia · Haricharan Bhuiyan Borbayan
- Ramakrishna Talukdar Ranjumoni Saikia
- Muni Ram Dutta etc.



Manipuri

- Sitara Devi was famous for which classical dance style? -Kathak (SSC GD, 2023)
- Kuchipudi classical dance is related to which type of music? -Karnataka Music (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Borgit, a musical composition, is used in which classical -Siytria (SSC CGL, 2022) dance of India?
- Sadhana is a traditional Hindu classical dance from which state of India?

-Assam (SSC CHSL, 2020; RRB NTPC, 2021)

Renowned classical dance Bharatanatyam performer Padma Subramaniam has been awarded the Padma Vibhushan in 2024.

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- Shobhana Naidu is given the credit for the presentation of which dance?
   Kuchipudi (SSC IMD SA, 2022)
- Padma Subramaniam (Tamil Nadu) is associated with which dance form?

-Bharatnatyam (SSC CGL, 2022; SSC CGL, 2022)

- Bimbavati Devi is an exponent of which Indian dance form?
   -Manipuri (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Roshan Kumari is an exponent of which dance form?

- Kathak (SSC CGL, 2022)

- Pandit Birju Maharaj (Lucknow) was famous for which Indian dance form?
  - -Kathak (SSC MTS, 2022; Rajasthan Constable, 2020)
- Jayaprabha Menon is related to which classical dance?
   -Mohiniyattam (SSC CGL, 2022; SSC CHSL, 2022; SSC CHSL, 2022; SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Who was the first Indian Bharatanatyam dancer to be awarded Padma Vibhushan?

-Sonal Mansingh (RRB NTPC, 2021)

States/Union Territories a		
<ul> <li>Andhra Pradesh</li> </ul>	Ghanta Mardala, Kumbhi, Dhimsa	
• Arunachal	Mask Dance , Rikhampada Dance, Ponung,	
Pradesh	Pasi Kongki, Bardo Chham, Popir, Wancho, Lion and Peacock Dance	
Assam	Bihu, Bichhua, Natpuja, Ojapali, Kathi, Chongli, Jhumur, Bagurumba, Bhortal	
• Bihar	Panwaria, Sama-Chakeva, Jhumar, Jhijhia, Bidesia, Jat-Jatin, Kajari, Sohar-Khilona	
• Chhattisgarh	Gaur Maria, Raut Nacha, Pandavani	
• Goa	Shigmo, Ghode Modni, Jagor, Tonya Mell, Dashavatara	
• Gujarat	Garba, Dandiya Raas, Bhavai, Siddhi Dhamaal, Dangi	
Haryana	Jhumar, Phag, Dhamaal, Lur, Gugga	
<ul><li>Himachal</li><li>Pradesh</li></ul>	Jhora, Jhali, Chhadi, Dhaman, Chapeli, Mahasu, Nati and Dangi	
• Jharkhand	Jhumar, Mardana Jhumar, Mundari, Sarhul, Barao, Danga, Domkach, Paika	
• Karnataka	Yakshagana, Huttari, Suggi, Kunitha, Karaga and Lambi	
• Kerala	Ottam Thullal, Theyyam, Kutiyattam Chakyar Koothu	
• Madhya Pradesh	Jawara, Kathi, Gangaur, Matki, Karma nach, Grida Dance, Aada Khada, Rai	
• Maharashtra	Ropan, Lavani Dance, Lezim, Powada	

10		their Major I	Folk Dances
		Manipur	Pung Cholom, Rakhal, Nupa
	•	Meghalaya	Wangla, Laho, Natarasa, Maharash, Raukhat, Behdienkhlam, Nongkrem
	•	Mizoram	Cheraw, Khullam, Chailam, Zangtalam
	•	Nagaland	Chang Lo, Modse, Leshalapatu
	•	Odisha	Gotipua, Chhau, Ranappa, Sambalpur Dance, Paika
	•	Punjab	Bhangra, Gidda, Daff, Dhamal, Dankara
A. C.	•	Sikkim	Chu Phat Dance, Sikmari, Singhi Cham or Snow Lion Dance, Yak Cham
	•	Tamil Nadu	Kummi, Kolattam, Kavadi Attam
	•	Telangana	Mathuri, Dappu, Perini Shivatandavam
	•	Tripura	Hojagiri, Garia, Hai-Hak, Sangrai
	•	Uttar Pradesh	Nautanki, Rasleela, Kajri, Charkula
	•	Uttarakhand	Bhotiya Dance, Chamfuli, Chholia, Chhapeli
	•	Rajasthan	Ghoomar, Gangaur, Jhulan Leela, Kalbelia, Terhatali, Khayal
	•	West Bengal	Lathi, Gambhira, Dhali, Jatra, Baul, Chhau, Santhali Dance
	•	Jammu-Kashmir	Rauf, Hikat, Mandjas, Dhamali
	•	Ladakh	Laja, Koshan, Shondol, Yak
	•	Puducherry	Gardi
	•	Lakshadweep	Kolkali, Lava, Parichakli

- Mahasu dance form is related to which state of India?
  -Himachal Pradesh (SSC GD, 2024)
- Ghoomar is the dance of which tribal community?
   -Bhil community of Rajasthan (SSC GD, 2024)
- Kummi dance is related to which state?

-Tamil Nadu (SSC GD, 2024)

Hai-Hawk is a traditional folk dance of which state?

-Tripura (SSC MTS, 2023)

The folk dance Lambadi is related to which Indian state?

-Andhra Pradesh (SSC GD, 2023)

Bhortal dance is famous in which state?

-Assam (SSC CGL, 2023)

Bamboo Dance also known as Cheraw Dance is traditionally performed by the Mizo community of Mizoram.

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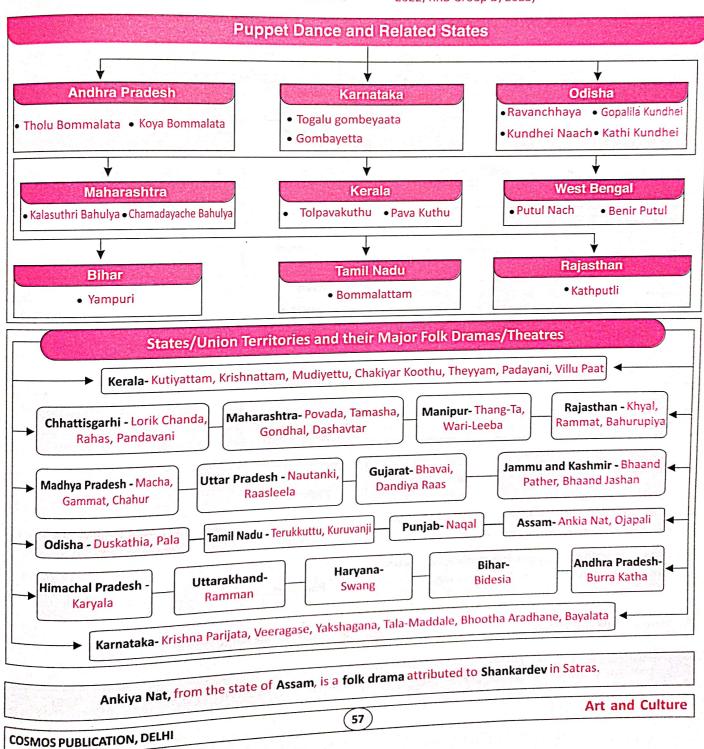




- The Nupa dance is related to which Indian state?
  - -Manipur (SSC CGL, 2022)
- The Paika dance is famous in which state?
  - -Odisha (RRB NTPC CBT 2, 2022)
- The Danda Naata is a form of dance from Ganjam, Odisha that narrates the legend of? -Lord Shiva (SSC JE, 2022)
- Phugdi folk dance is a popular dance of which state?
  - -Goa (Delhi Police, 2022)
- Bagurumba is a folk dance of which Indian state?
  - -Assam (SSC MTS, 2022)

- Which is popular drama form of musical theatre in Maharashtra?
  -Tamasha (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which state's popular drama is Mayurbhanj Chhau dance
   Odisha (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Lavani is a folk dance of which state?
  - -Maharashtra (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Mayurbhanj Chhau dance is a popular dance of which state?

**Odisha** (SSC IMD SA, 2022; CTET, 2021; DSSSB Lab Assistant, 2022; RRB Group D, 2022)



Major	Martial Arts	
	Sarit Sarak	Manipur
Andhra Pradesh	Cheibi-Gad-Ga	Manipur
Bihar	Paika Akhada	Odisha
Kerala	Gatka	Punjab
Himachal Pradesh	Silambam	Tamil Nadu
Maharashtra	Mushti Khela	Uttar Pradesh
Manipur	• Lathi Khela	West Bengal
	Andhra Pradesh Bihar Kerala Himachal Pradesh Maharashtra	Andhra Pradesh  Bihar  Kerala  Himachal Pradesh  Maharashtra  • Cheibi-Gad-Ga  • Paika Akhada  • Gatka  • Silambam  • Mushti Khela

Indian martial arts, Kalaripayattu originated from which state of India?
-Kerala (RPF SI, 2019)

What is the traditional martial art of Manipur?

-Thang-Ta (RRB Group-D, 2018)

State or mole:	States/Union Territories a	nd their Major	Folk Music
Andhra Pradesh	Burra Katha, Suvvi Patalu, Oggu Katha,	Manipur	Khubak Eshei, Sana Lamok, Khongjam Parva (Gatha Geet style)
Arunachal Pradesh	Madiga Dappu.  Ja-Jin-Ja, Baryi	Nagaland	Hekialeu, Heliamaleu (dance song Hereitu (War song),
Assam     Bihar	Bihu, Missing and Karbi, Jikri Sohar, Sumangali, Ropnigeet and Katnigeet	• Odisha	Daskathiya, Geet Kudia, Rasarakeli Mailajada, Chutkuchuta, Jaiphula Maleshri, Chilolai
<ul> <li>Chhattisgarh</li> </ul>	Pandavani, Sohar	<ul> <li>Punjab</li> </ul>	Tappa, Jugni
• Goa	Mando, Banvarh, Dhalo (Wedding song) and Dulpod	• Rajasthan	Mand, Pankhida, Mand Thumri, Panihari, Lotiya
		• Sikkim	Juwari, Denjong Chha-lu, Tamang Selo
Gujarat	Daryas, Marasia, Dandiya Raas	Tamil Nadu	Kummi Pattu (Kummi or Kummi Attam)
Haryana     Himachal Pradesh	Gharwa Gayan, Jhoolna, Patka, Rasiya Jhuri, Ainchaliya, Jhanjhauti	Uttarakhand	Chowfula, Jhumila, Jagar, Mangal, Thadda, Jhora, Bajubandh, Basanti, Chopati, Chhura
<ul><li>Jharkhand</li><li>Karnataka</li></ul>	Adhartia, Visaria, Dedhra Bhavageeth, Janapada Geet	Uttar Pradesh	Barhamasa, Sohar, Kaharwa, Rasiya, Chenani, Nauka Jhakkad, Kajri, Qaww <sup>ali</sup> , Birha
• Kerala	Bhuta, Puluvan Pattu Powada, Lavani, Ovi, Bhalari Bharud,	West Bengal	Baul, Bishnupuri, Dwijendrageeti, Patua Music, Gambhira, Bhatiali, Bhawaiya
Maharashtra		• Jammu & Kashmir	Wanawan, Chakri, Ladishah, Gwatri, Henja, Wanvun, Bacha Nagma, Dandaras

Which song deals with the themes of love, separation and reunion? -Birha (Uttar Pradesh) (CRPF HCM, 2023)

Doha and Soratha are types of folk music from which state traditionally performed in the Saurashtra region?

- Gujarat (CRPF HCM, 2023)

Bhopa, Chang and Ghindar are folk music forms of which state?
-Rajasthan (CRPF HCM, 2023)

Which folk song is one of the most popular folk songs of Bengal which is sung in West Bengal and Bangladesh?

-Sari gan (CRPF HCM, 2023)

Bon Geet is folk music which belongs to which state?

-Assam (CRPF HCM, 2023)

Jhuri is a folk music form of which state?

-Himachal Pradesh (CRPF HCM, 2023)

India's renowned Shehnai player Bismillah Khan was awarded India's highest honor Bharat Ratna in 2001.

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## Important musical instruments and associated musicians

### String instruments

- Ektara- Sain Zahoor Ahmed, Girish Ektara
   Khyaapa etc.
- Santoor- Pandit Shivkumar Sharma, Ulhas Bapat, Tarun Bhattacharya, Bhajan Sopori, Abhay Sopori, R-Visweswaran, Varsha Agarwal etc.



- Sarod- Ustad Amjad Ali Khan, Guru Alauddin Khan, Ustad Ali Akbar Khan, Zarin Daruwala, Vasant Rai, Brij Narayan, Ashish Khan, Bahadur Khan, Pandit Vikash Maharaj etc.
- Sitar- Pandit Ravi Shankar, Ustad Vilayat Khan, Pandit Neil Banerjee, Annapurna Devi, Uma Shankar Mishra, Ustad Rais Khan, George Harrison, Manju Mehta, Ustad Shahid Parvez Khan, Purbayan Chatterjee etc.
- Sarangi- Sultan Khan, Ustad Bundu Khan, Abdul Latif Khan, Abdul Karim Khan, Pandit Ram Narayan, Ahmed Khan, Ghulam Sabir Khan, Sabri Khan, Shakoor Khan, Aashiq Ali Khan etc.
- Surbahar- Annapurna Devi, Imdad Khan, Wahid Khan, Inayat Khan, Imrat Khan, Mushtaq Ali Khan, Pushparaj Koshti, Ashwin M.Dalvi etc.
- Sur Shringar- Pyar Khan, Basat Khan, Jaffer Khan, Mohammad Ali Khan, Bahadur Sen Khan, Alauddin Khan, Radhika Mohan Maitra etc.
- Rudra Veena/Beena- Zia Mohiuddin Dagar, Madhuvanti Pal, Ustad Mohi Bahauddin Dagar, Ustad Ali Zaki Haider, Mohammed Aan Faridi, Jyoti Hegde, R.V. Hegde



- Saraswati Veena- Muthuswami Dikshitar, Veena Dhanammal, Weena Venkatagirippa, Veena Doraiswamy Iyengar, Chitti Babu, K.S. Narayanaswamy, Prashanth Iyengar, B. Sivakumar etc.
- Instrumentalist Shiv Kumar Sharma is related to?

-Santoor (SSC GD, 2024)

- Ustad Zakir Hussain is known for playing which musical instrument? -Tabla (SSC GD, 2024)
- Hari Prasad Chaurasia name is related to which musical instrument? -Flute (SSC CHSL, 2023; SSC GD, 2024)
- What is Tat Instrument?
   -String instrument (SSC CHSL, 2023)

#### **Percussion Instruments**

 Tabla- Ustad Zakir Hussain, Ustad Allah Raqqa, Ustad Shafaat Ahmed Khan, Pandit Gyan Prakash Ghosh, Bikram Ghosh etc.



- Mridangam- S.V. Rajarao, K.V. Prasad, Palghat Mani Iyer, Palghat Raghu, Karaikudi R. Mani, Guruvayur Dorai etc.
- Pavaja- Totaram Sharma, Gopaldas, Ramshankar Pagladas, Pandit Ayodhya Prasad etc.
- Kanjira-G. Harishankar, V. Nagarajan, C.P. Vyas Vittala, B. Sri Sundarakumar, V. Selvaganesh, Swaminathan Selvaganesh etc.



Tabla

#### **Wind Instruments**

- Flute- T.R. Mahalingam, Hariprasad Chaurasia, Pannalal Ghosh, Ustad Shafat Ahmad Khan, Raghunath Seth etc.
- Harmonium- Appa Jalgaonkar, Shri Purushottam
   Walavalkar, Gyan Prakash Ghosh etc.
- Shehnai- Ustad Bismillah Khan, Krishna Ram Choudhary, Ali Ahmad Hussain, Daya Shankar etc.



- Saxophone- Qadri Gopalnath, Manohari Singh etc.
- Asad Ali Khan is known for his mastery on which of the given musical instruments?

-Rudra Veena(SSC CGL, 2023)

- Famous musician Faiyaz Khan is related to which musical instrument? -Tabla (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Ustad Sultan Khan is related to which musical instrument?
   -Sarangi (SSC CGL, 2022; CPO, 2022)
- Sundaram Balachander is the leading player of which musical instrument?

  -Veena (SSC CGL, 2022)

Carnatic classical musician Subbulakshmi was awarded India's highest civilian honour, the Bharat Ratna, in 1998.

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- Pandit Bhavani Shankar is a famous player of which musical instrument?
  Pakhawaj (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Kishan Maharaj (Banaras) is related to which musical instrument?
  -Tabla (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Famous musician Satyadev Pawar is related to which musical instrument?

  -Violin (SSC CPO, 2022)
- Ustad Bundu Khan and Santosh Mishra are famous players of which musical instrument?

-Sarangi (SSC CPO, 2022; SSC CHSL, 2022)

### Indian Folk Song Instruments

- Arunachal Pradesh- Drums, Cymbals etc.
- Andhra Pradesh- Pambai, Tambura, Bobbili Veena, Mridangam, Veena etc.
- Assam- Gogona, Pepa, Taal, Khol, Madal, Khanjiri, Dotara etc.
- Bihar- Dhol, Sarangi, Shehnai, Tabla etc.
- Chhattisgarh- Dhankul
- Himachal Pradesh- Gajju, Doru, Nagara, Dholku, Dafli, Hudak,
   Ghanta, Cymbals, Murchang etc.
- Goa- Ghumot, Kansallem, Mhadalem, Surt, Taso, Nagado, Tambura etc.
- Gujarat- Sundari, Bhorrindo, Kani, Jodiya Pava, Ghado, Ghaghar, Surando, Morchang, Dak/Dakul etc.
- Karnataka- Nadaswaram, Kalimba, Gottuvadyam, Tambura, Kombu, Kahle, Muveene, Panchamukha Vadyam etc.
- Kerala- Chenda, Edakka, Kombu, Mizhavu etc.
- Madhya Pradesh- Goga Dhol, Parang, Dhol, Ghera, Pawli,
   Pungi, Chikara, Kingri etc.
- Maharashtra- Dolki, Tuntuni, Daf etc.
- Meghalaya- Besli, Bamboo Flute, Tangmuri, Dimphong, Maryngod, Duitara etc.
- Which is a stringed instrument made of wood and steel from Karnataka, Majorly used by devotional singers and monks of Karnataka?
  -Tambura (CRPF HCM, 2023)
- Which state is also known for the creation of its own musical instruments like Turi, Bungal and Pawa, used as instruments in folk songs?
  -Gujarat (CRPF HCM, 2023)
- Shehnai is a reed instrument, with how many holes in a tube? -7 (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which musical instrument is also known as Mangal Vadya?
  -Shehnai (SSC CGL, 2022)
- The traditional Bandhan instrument called Pena is related to which state?
  -Manipur (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Nagaland- Petu, Theku etc.
- · Punjab- Tumbi, Algoza, Dhaddu, Chimta etc.
- Rajasthan- Trumpet, Ravanhatha, Kamaicha, Morchang and Ektara, Daf and Chang, Poongi, Algoza, Bankia, Satara, Sarangia Langa etc.
- Tamil Nadu- Thaalam, Thavil, Udukkai, Venkural etc.
- Telangana- Gumbhetas, Titti, Burakatha Dakki, Chirutalu, Jamidika Veeranam, Andelu, Kinnera etc.
- Tripura- Sumui, Sarinda, Chongpreng, Aam, Dangdu etc.
- Uttar Pradesh-Dilruba, Dhol, Iktara, Khartal
- Sikkim- Tungbuk, Cymbals etc.
- Uttarakhand- Ransingha, Bhankora, Mashak Baja, Hudka, Binai, Mushak Been etc.



- West Bengal- Swarmandal, Ajjani, Turtle Sitar etc.
- Andaman and Nicobar- Dhak, Khanjari, Boni etc.
- Dadra Nagar & Haveli, Daman & Diu-Tarpa, Sambal (drums
- Jammu & Kashmir- Saaz e Kashmir, Tabla, Kashmiri Sitar The Vasul, The Dokra etc.
- Ladakh- Dranyen or Dramyin, Dungchen, Gyaling, Silnyin, Bubjal, Kangling, Dung, Damru, Drilbu etc.
- Ponu Voksi a sword like instrument used during ceremonial dances performed by the priests, belongs to?

-Arunachal Pradesh (SSC MTS, 2021)

- Khuang is a traditional musical instrument of which state?
   -Mizoram (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Khuang is a traditional musical instrument of which state?
   -Mizoram (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Which is the traditional musical instrument of the Limbu community of Sikkim? -Chyabrung (SSC CGL, 2019)
- Mahuri is a traditional musical instrument of with state?

-Odisha (SSC CPO SI, 2019)

Bobbili Veena is a well-known musical instrument of which state? -Andhra Pradesh (Delhi Police, 2019)

Tabla player Zakir Hussain was awarded the Padma Vibhushan, India's second highest civilian award, in the year 2023.

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# Major Musical Gharanas and associated Personalities

- Banaras Gharana- Pandit Bade Ramdasji, Pandit Chhote Ramdasji, Pandit Mahadev Prasad Mishra, Rasoolan Bai, Pandit Rajan and Sajan Mishra, Badi Moti Bai, Siddheshwari Devi, Ustad Bismillah, Pandit Ramsahay Mishra.
- Delhi Gharana- Tanras Khan, Siddhar Khan Dhadhi, Ustad
   Iqbal Khan
- Kirana Gharana- Pandit Bhimsen Joshi, Gangubai Hangal, Abdul Karim Khan, Abdul Walid Khan, Ustad Abdul Karim Khan
- Fateh Ali Khan and Ali Baksh Khan belongs to which gharana? Patiala Gharana (SSC JE, 2024)
- Kala Ramnath belongs to which gharana?

-Mewati Gharana (SSC JE, 2024)

- Pandit Kishan Maharaj of the Banaras Gharana was a famous player of which instrument? -Santoor (SSC CGL, 2023)
- Raigarh Gharana is related to which dance?

 Gwalior Gharana- Vishnu Digambar Paluskar, Pandit Omkarnath Thakur, Malini Rajurkar, Nathan Khan

- Jaipur Gharana- Mallikarjun Mansoor, Bal Gandharva, Mogubai Kurdikar, Ustad Aladia Khan, Kishori Amonkar
- Punjab Gharana- Allah Rakha
- Patiala Gharana- Bade Ghulam Ali Khan Sahib, Mian Kallu
- Agra Gharana- Ustad Faiyaz Khan, Ustad Ata Hussain Khan, Ustad Wasim Ahmed Khan, Pandit Yashpal
- Malka Jaan of the Agra Gharana was a musician in the court of which Nawab of Kolkata?

-Wajid Ali Shah (SSC CHSL, 2022)

Which Gharana was propounded by Bade Fateh Ali Khan and Ali Baksh Jarnail Khan?

-Patiala Gharana (SSC CPO, 2022)

Pandit Narayanrao Bodas belonged to which gharana of Hindustani classical music?

-Gwalior Gharana (RRB GROUP D, 2018)

-Kat	hak	(SSC	CGL,	2023

	-Natilak (350 CGL, 2023)		-Gwallor Gharana (KKB GKOUP D, 2016)	
Major Religions and facts related to them				
Religion	Place of worship	Religious book	Original place	Founder
Jewish	Synagogue	Torah (Old Testament)	Jerusalem	Moses
Parsi	Fire temple	Zed Avesta	Iran	Zoroaster/Zarathushtra
Sikhism	Gurudwara	Guru Granth Sahib	India	Guru Nanak
Islam	Mosque	Quran	Saudi Arabia	Prophet Mohammed
Christianity	Church	Bible	Jerusalem	Jesus Christ
Hinduism	Temple	-	India	The state of the s
Buddhist	Monastery	Tripitaka	India	Gautam Buddha
• Jainism	Temple	Agam Sutras	India	Mahavira

#### Major Indian Philosophies (Orthodox) Founder Philosophy Kapila Sankhya Pataniali 2. Yoga Gautama 3. Nyaya Kanada/Uluk Vaisheshika philosophy Jaimini 5. Philosophy of Mimansa Badrayan **Vedanta**

Sankhya/Samkhya is the oldest orthodox Philosophy in India. Buddhist, Jain, Charvaka, Ajivika & Jjanana are Heterodox school of Indian Philosophy.



- Which languages were included as classical languages in 2008? -Kannada, Telugu (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Which was the first classical language?

-Tamil (RRC Group D, 2022)

Hindustani classical musician Pandit Bhimsen Joshi was awarded India's highest civilian honour, the Bharat Ratna, in 2009.

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Art and Culture

# Major Festivals/Celebrations of India

#### Andhra Pradesh

• Ugadi Festival (in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka in the month of Chaitra) • Pydithally Ammavari sirmanotsavam (in the months of September and October) • Atla Tadde Festival • Tirupati Ganga Jatra (one week) • Vinayaka Chavidhi (Ganesh Chaturthi in other states) • Vishakha Festival • Rottela Panduga (Rotiyaan Ki Eid) • Tirumala Brahmotsavam Festival

#### Arunachal Pradesh

- Losar Festival Shapawng Yang Manou Poi (in the month of February) Dree Festival (Agricultural Festival) Mopin or Moopin Festival (Agricultural Festival) Pongtu Festival
- Siang River Festival
   Pangsau Pass International Festival
- Murung Festival Reh Festival Buri-Boot Festival Chalo Loku Festival • Moh-Mol Festival

#### **Assam**

- Bihu Festival (Three times a year)
   Baishagu Festival
   Ali-Aye-Ligang (5 days long)
   Kaziranga Elephant Festival
- Rongkar and Chomangkan Festival (by Karbi tribe)
- Assam Tea Festival (Jorhat district)
   Arei Puja (By Bodo community)
   Bare Saharia Bhaona
   Majuli Festival
   Dehing Patkai Festival
   Mi-Dum-Mi-Phi Festival

#### Bihar

Chhath Puja (Four days long in Kartik month)
 Sama Chakeva Festival
 Salhesh Festival
 Bihula Festival
 Rajgir Festival

#### Chhattisgarh

Bhoramdeo Festival
 Madai Festival
 Gauri-Gaura
 Wedding Festival
 Bastar Dussehra (75 days long)
 Hareli Festival
 Gaancha Festival (Chariot Festival)

#### Goa

Sunburn Festival • Sao Joao Festival (24th June every year)
• Grape Escaped Festival (January every year) • Mando
Festival • Ladainha • Chikal Kalo • Fatorpa Jatra • Shigmo
(Spring Festival) • Festival of St. Francis Xavier

#### Gujarat

Rann Utsav (November) • Modhera Dance Festival (third week of January) • Saptak Music Festival (January 1 to 13)

#### Haryana

Goga Navami Festival (nine days long) • International Gita Festival • Pinjore Heritage Festival

#### Himachal Pradesh

Basoa/Bishu Festival • Halda Festival • Sair and Navala • Dungri Festival • Kullu Dussehra • Chaut Festival • Phulaich Festival

#### **Jharkhand**

 Sarhul Festival
 Sohrai Festival (five days from the second day of Diwali)
 Tusu Festival
 Java Festival
 Bhagata Parba Festival
 Rohini Festival
 Hala Punhya Festival

#### Karnataka

Kambala Festival (Traditional Buffalo Race)
 Basavanagudi Kadalekai Parishe Festival (Peanut Festival)
 Gombe Habba Festival • Pattadakal Nritya (Chalukya Dance)
 Festival (Three-day Festival) • Bangalore International Film Festival • Kailapodh Harvest Festival • Madikeri Dussehra Festival

#### Kerala

 Onam Festival • Vishu Festival (10 days long to welcome Lord Shiva) • Attukal Pongala Festival (10 days largest gathering of women) • Soorya Classical Dance Festival • Nishagandhi Dance Festival • Manjinikkara Church Festival • Vettukad Festival (Church Festival) • Guruvayur Festival • Sundareswarar Temple Festival • Thrissur Pooram Festival

## Madhya Pradesh

Bhagoria Festival • Larukaj Festival • Chetiyagiri Vihar Festival • Lokrang Festival • Juraho Dance Festival • Khajuraho Dance Festival

#### Maharashtra

Ganesh Chaturthi • Gudi Padwa Festival • Vat Purnima (Vat Savitri) Festival • Ellora Ajanta Dance • Banganga Festival • Narali Purnima Festival • Pola Festivals

#### Manipur

Cheiraoba (Manipuri New Year)
 Gaan-Ngai Festival (post harvest)
 Lui-Ngai-Ni Festival
 Yaoshang Festival
 Kang Festival
 Hikru Hindogba Festival
 Kut or Chawang Kut Festival
 Lai Haraoba Festival
 Chumpha Festival
 Manipur Sangai Festival

#### Meghalaya

 Nongkrem Dance Festival (five days in November)
 Beh-Din-Alam
 Wangla Festival

#### Mizoram

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# Nagaland

Hornbill Festival (by Nagaland Govt.)
 Naju Festival (10 days in February)
 Moatsu Festival (3 days in May)
 Sekrenyi Festival (15 days)
 Tsokum Samai
 Nagada Festival
 Metemneo Festival
 Amongmong Festival

# Odisha

Jagannath Rath Yatra (Car Festival)
 Nuakhai Festival
 Bali Yatra (Yatra to Bali)
 Puri Beach Festival
 Khudurukuni
 Osa
 Konark Dance Festival
 Raj Parv

# Punjab

Lohri Festival
 Hola Mohalla
 Teeyan Festival
 Babe Da
 Vyah
 Kila Raipur Festival

# Rajasthan

Gangaur Festivals
 Desert Festival (Maru Festival)
 Kajali Teej Festival
 Bundi Festival
 Momasar Festival

#### Sikkim

Sakewa Festival
 Sonam Lochar Festival
 Pang Lhabshol Festival
 Saga Dawa Festival

# **Tamil Nadu**

 Pongal Festival
 Jallikattu Festival (People try to attempting to grab the bull hump)
 Thaipusam Festival
 Mahamaham Festival
 Valvil Ori Vizha Festival
 Chithirai Festival
 Karthigai Deepam Festival

### Telangana

- Bathukamma Festival
   Sammakka Saralamma Jatra (Medaram Jatra)
   Festival
   Peerla Panduga (Muharram)
   Festival
- Which state is associated with Bonalu festival
  - -Telangana (SSC SELECTION POST MATRIC LEVEL, 2024)
- Brahmotsavam festival is historically native to which state?
   -Andhra Pradesh (SSC GD, 2024)
- Bastar Dussehra festival is related to which state?

-Chhattisgarh (SSC GD, 2024)

Bathukamma festival is related to which state?

-Telangana (SSC GD, 2024)

- For how many days is Hornbill Festival organized?
  - **-10 days** (in Nagaland) (SSC GD, 2019; RRB NTPC, 2021; UPSI, 2019; RRB Group D, 2022; Delhi Police, 2022)
- In which state is the five-day Konark Dance Festival held every year?

  -Odisha (SSC Steno, 2022)
- The Onam festival is celebrated as the homecoming of which king?
  -Mahabali (Delhi Police, 2022)

# **Tripura**

Archi Festival
 Ashokashtami Festival
 Neermahal
 Festival

# Uttarakhand

• Kandali Festival • Jagra Festival (every year in the month of August) • Nanda Devi Festival • Tehri Lake Festival • Phool Dei Festival

# **Uttar Pradesh**

Barsana Lathmar Holi Festival (Mathura)
 Taj Festival
 (10 days in March)
 Ganga Festival
 (5 days)

# West Bengal

Durga Puja
 Poila Baisakh (Bengali New Year)
 Kalpataru

Festival

# Andaman & Nicobar Islands

• Ossuary Festival • Island Tourism Festival (10 days)

# Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

• Barsha Festival (September) • Masimagam Festival

# Jammu & Kashmir

• Tulip Festival • Navreh Festival

#### Ladakh

- Hemis Festival (2 days)
   Tak-Thok Festival
   Tse-Chu
   Festival
   Losar Festival
   Ladakh Harvest Festival
- Which state is Vishu festival celebrated?

-Kerala (RRB Group D, 2022)

- In which state is Solang festival celebrated?
  - -Arunachal Pradesh (RRB Group D, 2022)
- Which Jewish festival is called the festival of lights?

-Hanukkah (RRB Group D, 2022)

- In which state is the Chalo Loku festival celebrated?
  - -Arunachal Pradesh (RRB Group D, 2022)
- Jallikattu is which type of festival, held in Tamil Nadu?
  - -Festival of controlling bulls (SSC GD, 2021)
- Festivals is also known as Festival of Festivals?
  -Hornbill Festival (SSC GD, 2023)
- Sekrenyi, a major festival of Nagaland, is days celebration which signifies purification and sanctification?

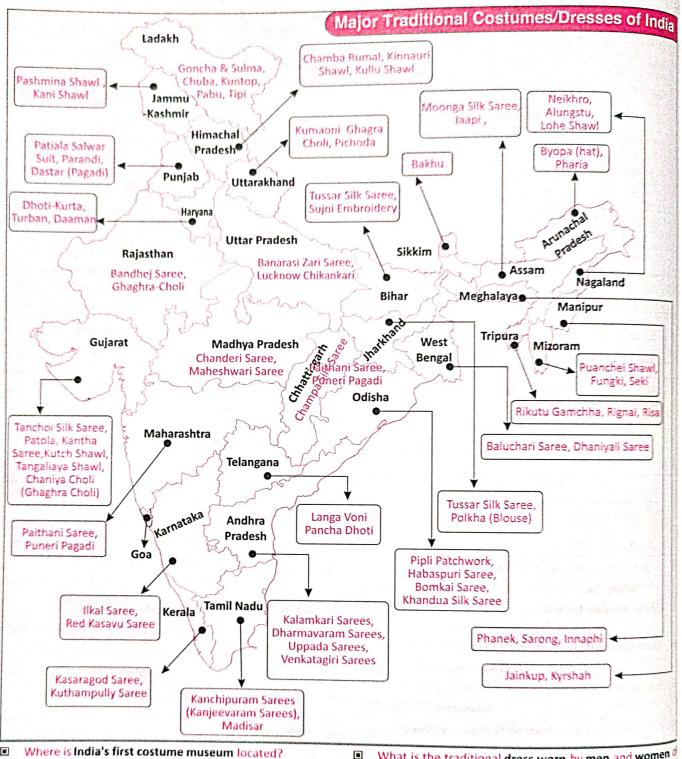
-10 days (SSC CGL, 2023)

The Hornbill Festival was started by the Government of Nagaland in the year 2000 and is celebrated for ten days.

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- Goa (RRB NTPC, 2021)

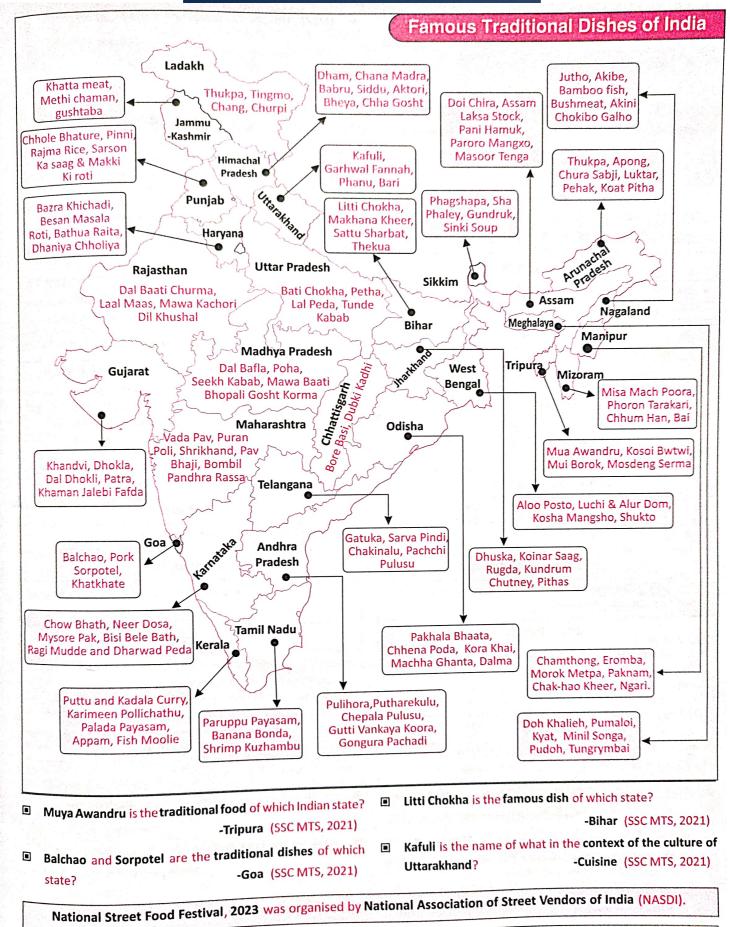
- Mekhela Chador/Chadar is a traditional dress of which state? -Assam (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Panchay is a traditional sarong worn by men in which state?
  -Karnataka (SSC CGL, 2021)
- What is the traditional dress worn by men and women of Kashmir? -Pheran (Phiran) (SSC GD, 2021)
- Potlol is the bridal dress worn by the brides belonging to which state? - Manipur (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which goats underfur is woven into fine shawls called Pashmina shawls? Changthangi goat (SSC MTS, 2021)

Pashmina shawl of Jammu and Kashmir is made from the wool of Shahtoosh animal and has been given GI tag

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- Aloo Posto is a traditional dish of which state of India? -West Bengal (SSC CPO, 2020)
- Malabar cuisine is associated with which Indian state? -Kerala (RRB Phase-II, 2019)
- Dabeli, Dhokla is a dish of which Indian state?

-Gujarat (RRBJE,2019)

Chensu is a famous food preparation of which state? -Uttarakhand (RRB JE, 2019)

# Major Fairs of India

# Assam

Ambubachi Fair (Kamakhya Temple, Guwahati)
 Jonbeel Fair

# Bihar

• Pitru Paksha Fair • Sonpur Animal Fair • Vaishali Fair • Rajgir Malmas Fair • Bounsi (Banka) Fair • Simaria Kalpvas Fair

# Chhattisgarh

 Shankarji Fair • Bastar Fair • Rajim Maghi Punni Fair (Kumbh of Chhattisgarh) • Maa Bamleshwari Fair

# Gujarat

 Bhavnath Mahadev Fair
 Madhavpur Fair
 Chitra-Vichitra Fair • Shamlaji Fair (Kartik Purnima Fair)

# Haryana

• Surajkund International Crafts Fair (Faridabad) • Masani Fair • Kapal Mochan Fair (Gopal Mochan) • Chetar Chaudas Fair, Mansa Devi Fair • Baldev Chhath Fair

# **Himachal Pradesh**

• Lavi Fair (Rampur) • Vaman Dwadashi Fair • Mani Mahesh Yatra/Fair • Nalwari Fair (Animal Fair) • Bhoj Fair, Bharara Fair, Rohad Fair.

### Jammu and Kashmir

 Bahu Fair • Purmandal Fair (February-March) • Jhiri Fair/ Kisan Fair (October-November)

# **Jharkhand**

• Kolhaiya Fair • Lawalaung Fair • Bhadli Fair • Kunda Fair at Pratappur • Chatra Fair • Tutilawa Fair (Simaria) • Belgada Animal Fair (Simaria) • Kundri Fair (Chatra) • Kolhua Fair (Hunterganj)

# Punjab

- Baba Sodhal Fair Jor Fair Maghi Da Fair (Sri Muktsar Sahib) • Chappar fair • Kila Raipur Sport Fair
- In which state is the famous Nauchandi held once a year?

-Uttar Pradesh (Meerut) (SSC GD, 2023)

In which city of Chhattisgarh is the Champaran fair celebrated every year? -Raipur (SSC Selection Post, 2022)

# Karnataka

- Banashankari Fair Sri Shidlingappa Fair Yellampa Fair
- Godachi Fair (in honour of Sri Veerbhadra)

# Madhya Pradesh

- Simhastha Fair (Kumbh) Dhamoni Urs Fair Gotmar Fair
- Hira Bhumiyan Fair Devi Jageshwari Fair Mahamrityunjay
- Fair Burman Fair Kanha (Kana) Baba Fair (Hoshangabadi
- Baba Shahabuddin Aulia's Urs (Neemuch)
   Math Ghoghara Fair (Shivni) • Gwalior Trade Fair

# Rajasthan

• Pushkar Fair (Ajmer) • Mahavir Ji Fair • Urs Fair • Nagaur Cattle Fair • Baneshwar Fair (Dungarpur) • Kaila Devi Fair (Kaila Village) • Mallinath Cattle Fair (Tilwara) • Gomti Sagar Cattle Fair (Jhalawar) • Jhalawar Cattle Fair

# Tamil Nadu

• Tiruvannamalai Cattle Fair • Kannapuram Cattle Fair

### Tripura

· Paush Sankranti Fair or Tirthmukh Fair

# Uttaraand

Dudhyadi Devi Fair • Nanda Devi Fair • Maa Varahi Bagwal Fair

# **Uttar Pradesh**

- Kumbh Fair (Prayagraj)
   Dewan Sharif Fair (Barabanki)
- Gau Charan Fair •Shakumbhari Fair (Saharanpur) Nauchandi Fair (Meerut) • Rath Fair (Vrindavan) • Magh Fair (Prayagraj)

# West Bengal

- Ganga Sagar Mela
   Jalpesh Mela
- Which city is closest to the venue of Pushkar fair?

-Ajmer (SSC CGL, 2021)

Where is the Peer Budhan fair held anually in India? -Madhya Pradesh (SSC GD, 2021)

Ganga Sagar Mela is held at the mouth of the Hooghly River in West Bengal. It is the second largest fair in India after the Kumbh Mela celebrated at Sagardwip in West Bengal.

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In which state of India is the John Bill Fair held?

-Assam (RRB NTPC, 2021)

■ In which state of India is the Ambubachi Fair held every year? -Assam (SSC CPO, 2020)

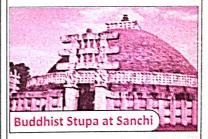
	Heritage Site Name	State	Year
	Ajanta Caves	Maharashtra	1983
2.	Agra Fort	Uttar Pradesh	1983
3.	Taj Mahal	Uttar Pradesh	1983
1.	Ellora Caves	Maharashtra	1983
5.	Konark Sun Temple	Odisha	1984
5.	Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram	Tamil Nadu	1984
7.	Keoladeo National Park	Rajasthan	1985
8.	Kaziranga National Park	Assam	1985
9.	Manas Wildlife Sanctuary	Assam	1985
10.	Churches and Convents of Goa	Goa	1986
11.	Group of Monuments at Hampi	Karnataka	1986
12.	Fatehpur Sikri (Agra)	Uttar Pradesh	1986
13.	Khajuraho Group of Monuments	Madhya Pradesh	1986
14.	Sundarbans National Park	West Bengal	1987
15.	Elephanta Caves	Maharashtra	1987
16.	Group of Monuments at Pattadakal	Karnataka	1987
17.	Great Chola Temples	Tamil Nadu	1987/200
18.	Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Park	Uttarakhand	1988/200
19.	Buddhist Stupa at Sanchi	Madhya Pradesh	1989
20.	Humayun's Tomb	Delhi	1993
21.	Qutub Minar	Delhi	1993
22.	Mountain Railway (Darjeeling Himalayan	West Bengal/	1999/
	Railway/Nilgiri Mountain Railway/	Tamil Nadu	2005/200
	Kalka-Shimla)	Himachal Pradesh	
23.	Mahabodhi Temple Council (Bodh Gaya)	Bihar	2002
24.	Bhimbetka Caves (Rock Shelters)	Madhya Pradesh	2003
25.	Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park	Gujarat	2004
26.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus	Maharashtra	2004
	(formerly Victoria Terminus)	Alaski Walana Maraka Maraka	
27.	Red Fort	Delhi	2007
28.	Jantar Mantar (Jaipur)	Rajasthan	2010
29.	Western Ghats	Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and	2012



Located near the Waghora River in Aurangabad, Maharashtra it consists of 29 rock-cut caves related to Buddhism.

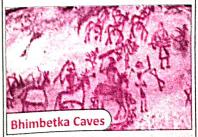


Hampi consists of famous temples, monuments, market streets etc. It is built by the rulers of the Vijayanagara Empire.



It was built by the Mauryan ruler Ashoka in the 3rd century BC.

Sanchi Stupa was discovered by Henry Taylor (British) in 1818.



They were discovered by Dr. Vishnu Shridhar Wakankar in 1957 consist of more than 750 rock shelters.

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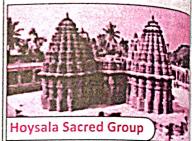
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30.	Kumbhalgarh Fort, Ranthambor Fort,	Rajasthan	2013
34	Jaisalmer Fort, Amer Fort, Gagren Fort)	Himachal Pradesh	2014
31.	Great Himalayan National Park	Gujarat	2014
32.	Rani ki Vav (Patan)	Bihar	2016
33.	Archaeological Site of Nalanda Mahavihara		2016
34.	Kanchenjunga National Park	Sikkim	-
35.	Architectural Works of Le Corbusier	Chandigarh	2016
36	Historic City of Ahmedabad	Gujarat	2017
37.	1	Maharashtra	2018
38		Rajasthan	2019
39	of History.	Gujarat	2021
40	Ramappa Temple (Rudreshwar (Shiva) Temple)	Telangana	2021
41	Shantiniketan	West Bengal	2023
42.	Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas	Karnataka	2023
	Moidams-The Mound-Burial System of Ahom Dynasty	Assam	2024



the renowned Rabindranath Tagore



It covers 3 temples- 1. Chenn Keshava Temple (Belur) 2 Hoyeshleswara Temple (Halebed 3. Keshava Temple (Somnathapura

- Where is the World Heritage Site (WHS), Konark Sun Temple -Odisha (SSC CHSL, 2023) located in India?
- Who was the architect of the World Heritage Site (WHS), Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus in Mumbai?
  - -F. W. Stevens (SSC Selection Post, 2022; RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which Buddhist University is located in the Indian state of -Nalanda University (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Rani ki Vav is a UNESCO World Heritage Site (WHS) located on the banks of which river? -Saraswati (SSC GD, 2021)

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The Great Barrier Reef (Corals) which is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site (WHS) lies in which country?

-Australia (SSC GD, 2021)

Art and Culture

- According to UNESCO, how many caves are there at Ellon -34 (RRB NTPC, 2021) Caves Maharashtra?
- Which is a Biosphere Reserve located in India which is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site?
  - -Sundarban (West Bengal) (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Where is the UNESCO World Heritage Site (WHS) Kandariya Mahadev Temple located?

-Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh (RRB NTPC, 2021)

ない	Indian Intangible	Cultural I	Herita	ge Marked by UNESCO	
	Intangible Cultural Heritages	Year		Intangible Cultural Heritages	Year
1.	Tradition of Vedic Chanting	2008	7.	Chhau Dance	2010
2.	Ramlila (Traditional Ramayana performance)	2008	8.	Buddhist Chanting of Ladakh	2012
-	(Uttar Pradesh)		9.	Sankirtan Dance of Manipur	2013
3.	Kutiyattam (Cultural theatre of Kerala)	2008	10.	Jandiala Guru (Traditional brass and	2014
4.	Ramman Religious Festival and Ritual	2009		copper utensil making craft of Punjab)	
	Theatre (Garhwal Himalaya, Uttarakhand)	-	11.	Yoga	2016
5.	Mudiyettu (Ritual of Kerala Theatre and	2010	12.	Navroz/Nowruz (Parsi Festival)	2016
1	Dance)		13.	Kumbh Mela (Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh)	2017
TO PERSON SERVICES	Kalbelia (Folk of Rajasthan Song and	2010	14.	Durga Pooja (West Bengal)	2021
Alternative annual con-	Dance)		15.	Garba (Gujarat)	2023

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- In which year did UNESCO inscribed Chhau dance in the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritages of Humanity? -2010 (CRPF HCM, 2023)
- In which year did UNESCO inscribed Yoga in the list of Intangible Cultural Heritage? -2016 (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- When was Kumbh Mela included in the Intangible Cultural
   Heritage List of UNESCO? -2017 (D.P. Executive, 2020)
- In which year was Ramlila included in the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity of NCT of UNESCO? -2008 (SSC CPO, 2020)
- Which of the following among Buddhist chanting of Ladakh, Traditon of Vedic chanting, Chhau dance and Yakshagana is NOT the traditions included in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List?

-Yakshagana (SS C Delhi Police, 2017)

# Major Cultural Institutes of India

- Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)
- Establishment Year- 1861
- Location- Delhi



- National Archives (NA)
- Year of Establishment- 1891
- Location- New Delhi



- Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI)
- Establishment Year- 1945
- Location- Kolkata



- Indian Council of Cultural Relations (ICCR)
- Year of Establishment- 1950
- Location- New Delhi



- Sangeet Natak Akademi
- Establishment Year- 1953
- Location- New Delhi



- Lalit Kala Academy
- Year of Establishment- 1954
- Location- New Delhi



- Sahitya Akademi
- Establishment Year- 1954
- Location- New Delhi



- Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy
- Year of Establishment- 1954
- Location-Imphal



- National School of Drama (NSD)
- Establishment Year- 1959
- Location- New Delhi



-1954 (SSC CHSL, 2022)

- Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA)
- Year of Establishment- 1984
- Location- New Delhi



Other Cultural Institutions	Est. Year	Place	
Central Secretariat Library	1891	Kolkata	
• National Library	1948	Kolkata	
Kalashram Kathak School	1998	New Delhi	
<ul> <li>Tagore Culture and Civilization</li> </ul>	2013	Shimla	
Study Center			

- In which year was Lalit Kala Academy established?
- Where is Mahatma Gandhi International Hindi University located?

  -Maharashtra (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Where are the headquarters of Central Institute of Hindi established in 1960?

  -Agra (RRC Group D, 2022)

When was Sahitya Academy established?

-1954 (RRB ALP, 2018)

- Where is Lal Bahadur Shastri Sanskrit University located?
   New Delhi (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Where is Bhagawan Mahaveer Government Museum
   located? -Andhra Pradesh (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Where is the Central Institute of Indian Languages located?
   -Mysore (RRC Group D, 2022)
- In which year was the Sangeet Natak Academy established?
   1953 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Where are the headquarters of Archaeological Survey of India located?

  -New Delhi (RRB Group D, 2022)

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# **Indian Polity**



- The idea of a Constituent Assembly for India was first proposed by Manvendra Nath Roy (M.N. Roy) in 1934.
- ✓ Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar is called the Father of the Indian Constitution. He was also the First Law Minister of Independent India.
- Supreme Court of India is known as the Guardian and Protector of the Indian Constitution. It is also the final interpreter
  of the Constitution.

	Constitutional D
<ul> <li>Cabinet Mission's Plan for Constituent Assembly</li> </ul>	16 May, 1946
Constituent Assembly Formed	6 December, 1946
<ul> <li>First meeting of the Constituent Assembly</li> </ul>	9 December, 1946
Permanent President of     Constituent Assembly elected	11 December, 1946
Objective Resolution presented by Jawaharlal Nehru	13 December, 1946
Acceptance of the Objective     Resolution	22 January, 1947
Demand for dissolution of the Constituent Assembly by the Muslim League	29 January, 1947
<ul> <li>Formation of the Drafting Committee</li> </ul>	29 August, 1947

velopment in India	
<ul> <li>Reorganization of the Constituent Assembly after Independence</li> </ul>	31 October, 1947
<ul> <li>Drafting Committee presented its report to the Assembly</li> </ul>	21 February, 1948
<ul> <li>First Reading of the Constitution</li> </ul>	4 to 9 November, 1948
Second Reading of the Constitution	15 November, 1948 to 17 October, 1949
<ul> <li>Third Reading of the Constitution Reading</li> </ul>	14 to 26 November, 1949
Constitution passed by the     Constituent Assembly	26 November, 1949 (Constitution Day)
Last meeting of the Constituent     Assembly	24 January, 1950
Constitution came into effect	26 January, 1950

- When were the Constituent Assembly elections held?
  - -1946 (SSC CHSL, 2020; SSC GD, 2024)
- When did the Drafting Committee published the first draft of the Indian Constitution? - February, 1948 (SSC CGL, 2023)
- How much time did it take to make the Indian Constitution?
   -2 years, 11 months and 18 days (SSC Delhi Police, 2022)
- When did the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly tooke place? -9 December, 1946 (SSC MTS, 2021)

	First in Constituent Assembly				
Permanent President	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	Vice President (Sec.)			
Temporary President	Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha	Constitutional Advi			
• Vice President (First)	H.C. Mukherjee	Constituent Assemi			

1.00	Vice President (Second)	V.T. Krishnamachari
inha	Constitutional Advisor	Sir B.N. Rao
	• Constituent Assembly Secretary	H.V.R. Ayyangar

# **Members of the Drafting Committee**

- 1. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (President) 2. N. Gopal Swami Iyengar 3. Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer 4. Dr. K.M. Munshi
- 5. Syed Muhammad Saadullah 🧪 6. T.T. Krishnamachari (after the death of D.P. Khaitan in 1948)
- 7. N. Madhava Rao (He replaced B.L. Mitter who resigned due to health reasons.)

The Cripps Mission (1942) proposed that the Constitution of India should be framed by an elected Provincial Assembly.

The members of the Constituent Assembly that framed the Indian Constitution were elected by the Legislative Assemblies of various provinces.

The original Constitution of India was handwritten by Shri Prem Bihari Narayan Raizada.

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	8 Major Committees of the Constituent Assembly and their Chairman						
	Major Committees	Chairman		Major Committees	Chairman		
1	Union Power Committee	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru	6. Advisory Committee on				
2	Union Constitution Committee	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru			Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel		
3	<b>Provincial Constitution Committee</b>	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel		and Tribes			
-	Drafting Committee	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	7.	States Committee	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru		
5	Rules & Procedures Committee	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	8.	Steering Committee	Dr. Rajendra Prasad		

# Minor Committees Chairman (ii) Committee on the Functions of the Constituent Assembly (iii) House Committee B. Pattabhi Sitaramaiya Minor Committees Chairman (iii) Order of Business Committee Dr. K.M. Munshi (iv) Ad-hoc Committee on the National Flag

	Women Members in the Constituent Assembly						
1.	Vijayalakshmi Pandit (UP)	5.	Kamala Chaudhary (UP)	9.	Purnima Banerjee (UP)	14.	Begum Ejaz Rasul (UP)
2.	Hansa Mehta (Bombay)	6.	Renuka Roy (West Bengal)	10	Leela Roy (Bengal)	15.	Anne Mascarin (Travancore)
3.	Sarojini Naidu (Bihar)	7.	Malti Chaudhary (Orissa)		11. Durgabai Deshmukh (Madras)		
4.	Sucheta Kriplani (UP)	8.	Dakshayani Velayudhan	12	Ammu Swaminathan (M	adra	as)
3			(Madras)		Rajkumari Amrit Kaur (C	entr	ral Province)

- G.V. Mavalankar was the chairman of which committee of the Constituent Assembly of India?
  - Committee on the Functions (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Who was the Deputy Chairman of the Constituent Assembly in the year 1946?
  - Harendra Kumar Mukherjee (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly?

-Dr. Rajendra Prasad (SSC MTS, 2021)

# Important facts related to the Constituent Assembly

- Symbol of the Constituent Assembly —Elephant
- Chief Drafter of the Constituent Assembly –S.N. Mukherjee
- Calligrapher of the Constitution Prem Bihari Narayan Raizada
- Hindi calligraphy of the original version of the Constitution
   Basant Krishna Vaidya
- Beautification of the original version of the Constitution
   Nand Lal Bose and B.R. Sinha
- How many articles were there in the original constitution of India? —395 articles (SSC GD, 2023)

A total of Rs. 63,96,729 (approx. 64 lakhs) was spent in the making of the Constitution.

When was the national flag adopted by the Constituent Assembly?
-22 July, 1947 (SSC MTS, 2019)

- Who was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian constitution?
  - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (SSC MTS, 2019; SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Who presided over the inaugural meeting of the Constituent Assembly of India?
  - Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha (SSC JE, 2018)
- When did the Drafting Committee publish the first draft of the Indian Constitution? -February 1948 (SSC CGL 2023)

# Important works done by the Constituent Assembly

- Adoption of the National Flag
- –22 July, 1947
- India's membership in the Commonwealth
- -May 1949
- Adoption of the National Anthem (Jana-Gana-Mana)
  - –24 January, 1950
- Adoption of the National Song (Vande Mataram)
  - -24 January, 1950
- Election of Dr. Rajendra Prasad as the first President
  - -24 January, 1950
- Our national anthem Jana Gana Mana is adopted from which language?

  —Bangla (SSC MTS, 2019)

During the drafting of the Indian Constitution, 11 sessions of the Constituent Assembly were held.

When was the national anthem adopted by the Constituent
Assembly? —24<sup>th</sup> January, 1950 (SSC CHSL, 2017)

The credit for designing the national flag of India goes to Shri Pingali Venkayya.

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**Indian Polity** 

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Interim Government–1946					
	Members	Portfolio's			
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru	Commonwealth relations and foreign affairs			
2.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Home, Information and Broadcasting			
3.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	Food and Agriculture			
4.	John Mathai	Industry and Civil Supplies			
5.	Jagjivan Ram	Labour			
6.	Sardar Baldev Singh	Defence			
7.	C.H. Bhaba	Works, Mining and Energy			
8.	Liaquat Ali Khan	Finance			
9.	Abdul-Rab-Nashtar	Post, Air, Railway and Communication			
10.	C. Rajagopalachari	Education and Arts			
11.	I.I. Chundrigar	Commerce			
12.	Ghazanfar Ali Khan	Health			
13.	Jogendranath Mandal	Law			

The above cabinet was the **interim cabinet** (1946-47) formed on the proposal of the **Cabinet Mission** (1946 AD).

	First Cabinet of Independent India					
(X)	Member	Portfolio's				
1.	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru	Prime Minister, Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs, Scientific Research				
2.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Home Minister, Information and Broadcasting, State Affairs				
3.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	Food and Agriculture Minister				
4.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	Education Minister				
5.	Dr. John Mathai	Railways and Transport Minister				
6.	R. K. Shanmukham Chetty	Finance Minister				
7.	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	Law Minister				
8.	Jagjivan Ram	Labour Minister				
9.	Sardar Baldev Singh	Defence Minister				
10.	Rajkumari Amrit Kaur	Health Minister				
11.	C. H. Bhabha	Commerce Minister				
12.	Rafi Ahmad Kidwai	Communication Minister				
13.	Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee	Industry and Supply Minister				
14.	Narhar Vishnu Gadgil	Works, Mining and Power Minister				

Who was the First Labor Minister of India?

-Jagjivan Ram (RRC Group D, 2022)

Who resigned from the Post of Defence Minister after the India-China war of 1962?

-V.K. Krishna Menon (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Who was the first Finance Minister of independent India? –R.K. Shanmukham Chetty (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC GD, 2024)

Dr. B.R.Ambedkar was the first minister of independent India?

-Law Minister (SSC CGL, 2019)

Who was the first Defence Minister of independent India?

-Baldev Singh (SSC CHSL, 2019)

Who was the first Finance Minister of India before the Indo-Pak partition?

- Liaquat Ali Khan (SSC CPO SI, 2016)

Important facts related to the election of the Constituent Assembly

Total number of members: 389

From British provinces : 292

From native princely states : 93

From Commissionerate : 4

Number of members based on community

♦ General/Unreserved : 213

Muslim : 79

Sikh : 4

Representation of different classes

• Women members : 15

◆ Scheduled Caste : 26

Status of election results

Congress : 208

Muslim League : 73

Independent : 8

When the members of the Constituent Assembly met as the House of Parliament, it was presided over by G.V. Mavalankar and when the members met as the Constituent Assembly, it was presided over by Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

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# **Major Sources of Indian Constitution**

Sources of

the Indian Constitution

# Government of India Act, 1935

Office of Governor, Federal System, Emergency Provisions and Administrative Details, Judiciary, Public Service Commissions.

# **USSR Constitution**

Fundamental duties, planning, (social economic and political) Ideals of Justice in preamble.

# Japanese Constitution

Procedure established by Law (Article-21)

# French Constitution

Republic and the principle of liberty, equality and fraternity

# **Australian Constitution**

Concurrent List, Joint Sitting of Parliament, Union State Relations, Trade and Commerce and Freedom of Association

# **Germany Constitution**

Powers of the President to suspend **Fundamental Rights** during Emergency

# **UK Constitution**

Parliamentary system of government, Single citizenship, law-making process, Rule of law, parliamentary privileges, Cabinet system, Prerogative writs, bicameralism and Equality before law.

# **United States of America Constitution**

Fundamental Rights, Judicial Review, Supremacy of the Constitution, Elected President and his impeachment, Vice President's post, Ordinances, Preamble, Independence of Judiciary, Method of removal of Judges of Supreme Court

# **Canada Constitution**

A unitary centre, residuary powers in the centre, division of powers (between the union and states), Appointment of Governor, advisory adjudication by the Supreme Court.

# **South African Constitution**

The process of Constitutional amendment and the elections of Raiya Sabha members

# **Ireland Constitution**

Method of election of President, Directive principles of state policy and nomination of Rajya Sabha members.

- From which country were the ideals of justice of the Indian Constitution borrowed?
  - -USSR (SSC SELECTION POST MATRIC LEVEL, 2024)
- India has a parliamentary form of government which is a feature borrowed from the Constitution of? - Britain (SSC GD, 2023; RRB Group-D, 2018)
- Fundamental Rights was borrowed from the Constitution **–USA** (SSC GD, 2023; RRB NTPC, 2021; SSC JE, 2017)
- From which country Independence of judiciary has been borrowed in the Indian Constitution? - USA (SSC GD, 2023)
- A feature of Indian constitution i.e. Centrifugal form of federalism where the center is stronger than the states is based on which model?
  - Canadian model (SSC GD, 2023; RRB NTPC 2021)
- Directive Principles of State Policy of the Indian constitution are borrowed from the constitution of which country? - Ireland (SSC CHSL, 2023; RRB NTPC 2021; SSC GD 2019)
- Which foreign constitution is the source of The idea of the Rule of Law in the Indian Constitution? - Britain (A.V. Dicey's Rule of Law) (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- The feature Parliamentary Privileges of the Indian Constitution was borrowed from? – Britain (SSC JE, 2019)

- Provision of First past the post in Indian constitution has been adopted from the constitution of?
  - Britain (RRB NTPC, 2021, SSC JE, 2017)
- The Institution of the speaker and his role of the Indian Constitution are borrowed from which constitution?
  - Britain (SSC JE, 2017)
- The Quasi federal form of Government of the Indian Constitution are borrowed from the constitution of which - Canada (SSC JE 2017) country?
- The concept of public interest litigation originated in which - USA (SSC JE 2018) country?
- The concept of constitution first originated in which - Britain (SSC JE 2018) country?
- The idea of Introducing Liberty, Equality and fraternity in the Constitution of India was inspired by which country? - France (RRB Group-D, 2018, RRB NTPC, 2021, SSC CHSL,
  - 2020, SSC CPO, 2016, SSC MTS, 2019, SSC JE, 2017)
- The power of Judicial review and Independence of the Judiciary of the Indian Constitution is borrowed from which - United States (SSC JE 2017) country?

**Indian Polity** 

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# Preamble of the Constitution

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN, SOCIALIST, SECULAR, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and
worship:

**EQUALITY** of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

In our CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

What is the feature of the Constitution that gives it the ability to adapt and evolve with time according to the changing needs of the society?

-Flexibility (SSC GD, 2024)

The American Constitution is the first written constitution in the world, while the Indian Constitution is the largest written constitution in the world.

Which word in the preamble of the Indian Constitution
ensures the dignity of a person? – Fraternity (SSC MTS, 2009)

The worlds Socialism, Secular and Integrity were inserted through 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitution Amendment Act, 1976.

# **Important Remarks**

- Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar: Art. 32-Right of Constitutions
   Remedies is the heart and soul of the Indian Constitution
- K.C. Wheare: India is a quasi-federal state.
- Grenville Austin: Directive Principles and Rights are the so of the Constitution.
- Who described the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?
  the political horoscope of the Indian Constitution?

- Kanhaiyalal Maniklal Munshi (SSC CHSL, 2029

Parts	Subject	Related Articles
(1)	The Union and Its Territory	1-4
(2) 11	Citizenship	5-11
(3) III	Fundamental Rights	12-35
(4) IV	Directive Principles of State Policy	36-51
(4) IV A	Fundamental Duties	51A
(5) V	The Union	52-151
(6) VI	The States	152-237
(7) VII	Repealed by Section 29 and Schedule of the State Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956 of Part B of the First Schedule	238 (Repealed)
(8) VIII	8) VIII The Union Territories	
(9) IX	Panchayat	239 -242
(9) IXA	The Municipalities	243 P - 243 ZG
(9) IX B	The Cooperative Societies	243 F - 243 ZT
(10) X	The Scheduled and Tribal Areas	2432H-24321
(11) XI	Relations Between the Union and the States	
(12) XII	Finance, Property, Contracts and Suits	245 - 263
(13) XIII	Trade, Commerce and Intercourse within the Territory of India	264 - 300A 301 - 307
(14) XIV		
(14A) XIVA	Tribunals	308 - 323
(15) XV	Elections	323A-323B
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Parts	Subject	Related Articles
(16) XVI	Special Provisions related to certain classes	330 - 342A
(17) XVII	Official Language	343 - 351A
(18) XVIII	Emergency Provisions	352 - 360
(19) XIX	Miscellaneous	361 - 367
(20) XX	Amendment of the Constitution	368
(21) XXI	Temporary, Transistional and Special Provisions	369 - 392
(22) XXII	Short Title, Commencement, Authoritative Text in Hindi and Repeals	393 - 395

- Which part of the Indian Constitution is known as Magna Carta of India? -Part-III (SSC Delhi Police & CRPF, 2022)
- In which part of the Indian constitution, there is a provision for the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)?
  - -Part-XIV (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Which part has been added to the Indian Constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act?

-Part-IX (SSC MTS, 2019)

Which part of the Indian constitution talks about Citizenship? -Part-II (SSC MTS, 2017)

	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH
Schedules of the Indian Constitution	
Names of states and their territories and names of union territories an	d their boundaries.
and Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha/State Legislative Assemblies, Speake Sabha/State Legislative Councils, Judges of Supreme Court/High Court, Councils of India etc.	r and Deputy Speaker of Rajya omptroller and Auditor General
Provisions for oath or affirmation for Union Ministers, Judges of Supre	me Court, High Court etc.
Allocation of seats in Rajya Sabha for States and Union Territories.	
Provisions related to administration and control of Scheduled Areas ar	nd Scheduled Tribes.
Provisions regarding administration of <b>tribal areas</b> of the states of <b>As Mizoram</b> .	sam, Meghalaya, Tripura and
Subjects included in Union List, State List, Concurrent List.	
List of 22 scheduled languages recognized by the Constitution.	
Laws like land reforms law, acquisition of property etc. have been inclu	ded.
Devisions for anti-defection law	
This schedule was added by the 73 <sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment, 1992,	
This schodule was added by the 74th Constitutional Amendment, 1992,	which includes 18 subjects. It
	Subjects included in Union List, State List, Concurrent List.  List of 22 scheduled languages recognized by the Constitution.  Laws like land reforms law, acquisition of property etc. have been inclu  Provisions for anti-defection law

- When the Indian Constitution was initially adopted, it had 8 schedules.
- It includes Union List (originally 97 subjects, currently 100 subjects), State List (originally 66 subjects, currently 61 subjects) and Concurrent List (originally 47 subjects, currently 52 subjects).
- Under Article 244, provision has been made for the administration of Scheduled Areas and Tribal Areas.
- Which schedule of the Indian Constitutionicontains provisions related to the Union List?
  - ~ Seventh Schedule (SSC MTS, 2022; RRB Group D, 2022)
- According to which Schedule of the Constitution, there is provision for allocation of seats to States and Union Territories in the Rajya Sabha? - Fourth (SSC CHSL, 2021)

**Indian Polity** 

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- The Tenth Schedule was added to the Indian Constitution through which Constitutional Amendment?
  - 52<sup>nd</sup> Constitution Amendment Act,1985 (SSC CGL, 2021)
- How many schedules are there in the Indian Constitution?
   12 Schedules (SSC CHSL, 2017; SSC GD, 2019, 2021)
- In which schedule separation of powers between the Union and the States is given?
  - Seventh Schedule (SSC Selection Post IX, 2021)
- Which schedule of the constitution contains the provisions related to the **Anti-Defection Act? 10th Schedule** (SSC CPO SI, 2016)

		Langua	ges include	d in the 8th S	Schedule		
1. Assamese	2. Bengali	3. Gujarati		5. Kannada		7. Konkani	8. Malayalam
9. Manipuri	10. Marathi	11. Nepali	12. Oriya	13. Punjabi	14. Sanskrit	15. Sindhi	16. Tamil
17. Telugu	18. Urdu	19. Dogri	20. Maithili	21. Santhali	22. Bodo		

- Originally, there were 14 languages included in the Eighth Schedule at the time of the drafting of the Constitution.
- Sindhi language was added to the Eighth Schedule by the 21st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1967.
- Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali languages were added by the 71st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.
- Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santhali languages were added by the 92<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003.
- The word Oriya was replaced by Odiya by the 96th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2011.
- Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santhali languages were added by which constitutional amendment? 92<sup>nd</sup> (RRC Group D, 2022)

	Articles Related to Union and its Territory				
Article 1	Name and territory of the Union.				
Article 2	Admission or establishment of new States.				
Article 3	Formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing States.				
Article 4	Laws made under Articles 2 and 3 to provide for the amendment of the First and the Four supplementary, incidental and consequential matters.	urth Schedules and			

Article 2 of the Indian Constitution is related to? - Admission or establishment of new states (SSC CHSL, 2023)

Articles Related to Citizenship					
Article 5	Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution.				
Article 6	Rights of citizenship of certain persons who have migrated to India from Pakistan.				
Article 7	Rights of citizenship of certain migrants to Pakistan.				
Article 8	Rights of citizenship of certain persons of Indian or igin residing outside India.				
Article 9	Persons voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign state not to be citizens.				
Article 10	Continuance of the rights of citizenship.				
Article 11	Parliament to regulate the right of citizenship by law.				

The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019 grants citizenship to religiously persecuted minorities- Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh, Jain, Parsi and Christians from Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan.

In which year was the Citizenship Act passed in India?

- Year 1955 (SSC CHSL, 2023)

In which article of the Indian constitution the continuity of rights of citizenship is mentioned?—Article 10 (SSC CHSL, 2021)

Approval to acquire Indian citizenship is given by the Union Home Ministry.

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	Fundamer	ital Rights	
Article 12	Definition of state	Righ	t to Freedom of Religion (Article 25 - 28)
Article 13	Laws inconsistent to fundamental rights	Article 25	Freedom of conscience and free profession,
	Right to Equality (Article 14 - 18)		practice and propagation of religion
Article 14	Equality before law	Article 26	Freedom to manage religious affairs
Article 15	Prohibition of discrimination on ground of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth	Article 27	Freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any religion
Article 16	Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment	Article 28	Freedom from attending any religious instructions or worship in certain educational
Article 17	Abolition of untouchability		institutions
Article 18	Abolition of titles	Cult	ural & Educational Rights (Article 29-30)
Y	Right to Freedom (Article 19 - 22)	Article 29	Protection of interests of minorities
Article 19	Freedom of speech and expression	Article 30	Rights of minorities to establish and administer
Article 20	Protection in respect of conviction of offences		educational institutions
Article 21	Protection of life and personal liberty		t to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)
Articel 21A	Right to elementary education	Article 32	Remedies for enforcement of fundamental rights conferred by this part
Article 22	Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases	Article- 33	Reasonable restrictions imposed by Parliament on Fundamental Rights of members of Armed
Rig	tht against Exploitation (Article 23 - 24)	and the second	Forces, Police Forces etc.
Articel 23	Prohibition of traffic in human being & forced labour	Article- 34	Restrictions on rights conferred by this Part when martial law is in force in any area
Article 24	Prohibition of employment of children in factories, etc	Article- 35	Legislation to give effect to the provisions of this Part

Which article ensures equality before law and equal protection of laws?

-Article 14 (SSC SELECTION POST MATRIC LEVEL, 2024)

- Which article of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to constitutional remedies? Article 32 (SSC JE, 2024)
- Which article gives the right to freedom of speech and expression?
   Article 19 (SSC JE, 2024)
- Which article of the Constitution of India abolishes the concept of untouchability and prohibits its practice in any shape or form? 17 (SSC GD, 2023; RRB JE, 2019)
- Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the abolition of titles? Article 18 (SSC GD, 2023)
- Which article of Indian Constitution provides for the right
   to freedom of speech? − 19 (SSC GD, 2023)
- Articles 25 to 28 of the Indian Constitution deals with ?
   Right to freedom of Religion (SSC GD, 2023)
- Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for right
   to education? − 21A (SSC GD, 2023; RRB JE, 2019)

- Which article of Indian constitution deals with discrimination against any Indian citizen on various grounds?
  - Article 15 (SSC MTS 2019; SSC CHSL 2019)
- During emergency, which fundamental rights cannot be
   suspended? Article 20-21 (SSC GD, 2023; RPF SI, 2019)
- Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the protection of life and personal liberty?
  - Article 21 (SSC GD, 2023)
- Which Article of the Indian constitution deals with the right to equality of opportunity in the matters of public employment? -16 (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which article of the Indian constitution specifies equality
   before the law? Article 14 (SSC CHS, 2023)
- Which article of Indian constitution prohibits trafficking in human beings and forced labour?
  - Article 23 (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Article 26 of the Indian constitution is dealing with?
  - Freedom to manage religious affairs (SSC CHSL, 2023)

The Right to constitutional remedies provided by the Indian Constitution is available for citizens as well as non-citizens.

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	Directive Principles	of State Pol	icy (DPSP)	
Article 36	Definition	Article 45	Provision for free and compulsory education fo childrens below the age of 6 years	
Article 37	Application of principles contained in this part	Article 46	Promotion of educational and economic	
Article 38	State to secure a social order for the promotion of welfare of the people	Airleid	interests of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribe and other weaker sections of the society.	
Article 39	Certain principles of policy to be followed by State	Article 47	Duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve the	
Article 39A	Equal justice and free legal aid		public health	
Article 40	Organisation of village panchayats	Article 48	Organisation of agriculture and ani	
Article 41	Right to work, education and to public assistance in certain cases	Article 40	husbandry	
Article 42	Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief	Article 48A	Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wildlife	
Article 43	Living wage etc. for workers	Article 49	Protection of monuments, places and objects of national importance	
Article 43A	Participation of workers in management of industries	Article 50	Separation of judiciary from executive	
Article 44	Uniform civil code	Article 51	Promotion of international peace and security	

- Which articles are related to the Directive Principles of State Policy?- Article 36-51 (SSC SELECTION POST MATRIC LEVEL, 2024; SSC JE, 2024)
- Which article of the Constitution of India states the directive principle of State Policy on promotion of International peace and security? - Article 51 (SSC CHSL 2020)

	List of Fundamental Duties
1244	Article 51 (A)
1.	To abide by the Indian constitution and respect its ideals, the National Flag and National Anthem.
2.	To cherish and follow the noble ideals and institutions that inspired our National freedom struggle.
3.	To uphold and protect Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India.
4.	To defend the country and Render National Service when required.
5.	Promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women
6.	To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture.
7.	To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, wildlife, rivers etc, to have compassion for all living creatures.
8.	To develop scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform.
9.	To safequard Public property and to abjure violence.
10.	To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement.
11.	To provide opportunities for education to his child or ward between the age of six and fourteen years

Originally there were 10 fundamental duties in the Constitution, but 11th fundamental duty was added by the 86th Constitutional Amendment in the years 2002.

Recently, first edition of the Indian Constitution in the Dogri language of Jammu and Kashmir was presented by the Government of India

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- On whose recommendations were the fundamental duties included in the Indian Constitution?
  - Sardar Swarn Singh Committee (SSC CAPF, 2023)
- Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Fundamental Duties?
  - Article 51A (SSC GD, 2023; SSC CHSL 2017)
- In which year were the **10 fundamental duties** added to the **Constitution** of India? **1976** (SSC GD, 2023)
- Which article contains fundamental duties similar to those
   in Article 21? Article 51A (K) (SSC CPO SI, 2022)

- Swaran Singh Committee suggested inclusion of how many fundamental duties?
  - 8 Fundamental Rights (SSC CPO SI, 2023)
- Respecting the national flag and national anthem is what kind of duty of every Indian citizen?
  - Fundamental duty (SSC MTS, 2023)
- In which year was the 86th Constitutional Amendment (11th Fundamental Duty added) enacted?

- 2002 (SSC Steno, 2022)

Important Articles related to President of India				
Article 52	The President of India	Article 60	Oath or affirmation by President	
Article 53	Executive powers of the Union	Article 61	Procedure for Impeachment	
Article 54	Election of the President			
Article 56	Term of office of President	Article 72	Power of President to grant pardons, etc. and	
Article 58	Qualification for the election of President	Article 72	to suspend, remit or commute sentences in certain cases	

- By whom is the **President of India** elected?
  - -By elected members of both Houses of Parliament and members of State Legislative Assemblies (SSC GD, 2023)
- In India, who has the power to pardon, remit or commute the punishment of a criminal?

-President (under Article 72) (SSC CGL, 2023)

	Name	Tenure		Imp	ortant Facts
	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	26-01-1950 to 13-05-1962		President of the Constit The only president to se Longest serving Preside	erve two consecutive terms
•	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan	13-05-1962 to 13-05-1967	1, •; 1:31•		ecome the President of Inida
	Dr. Zakir Hussain	13-05-1967 to 3-05-1969		Second Vice President  First president who diece  First Muslim President	I while holding the office
	V.V. Giri (Acting)	03-05-1969 to 20-07-1969	•	First Acting President	These ebooks are free
	Muhammad Hidayatullah (Acting)	20-05-1969 to 24-08-1969	1.	Chief Justice of India	cost, Join our telegran channel: @apna_pdf
	V.V. Giri	24-05-1969 to 24-08-1974	•	Third Vice President Won the presidential ele	ection as an independent candidate.
	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed	24-08-1974 to 11-02-1977	•	<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup> president who died v Second Muslim President	while holding the office.
	B.D.Jatti (Acting)	11-02-1977 to 25-07-1977	•	Vice President	Minister of Mysore State (Karnataka)

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-			Important Facts
	Name N. Sanjeeva Reddy	Tenure 25-07-1977 to 25-07-1982	<ul> <li>First Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh</li> <li>Served as Lok Sabha Speakers for two terms</li> <li>Elected unopposed and the first non-Congress President</li> <li>Youngest President</li> </ul>
7.	Giani Zail Singh	25-07-1982 to 25-07-1987	<ul> <li>First Sikh President</li> <li>He used Pocket Veto on Indian Post Office Bill.</li> <li>Also served as the Chief Minister of Punjab</li> </ul>
8.	R. Venkataraman	25-07-1987 to 25-07-1992	<ul> <li>Vice President</li> <li>Also a member of the Constituent Assembly</li> </ul>
9.	Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma	25-07-1992 to 25-07-1997	<ul> <li>Vice President</li> <li>He was the Chief Minister of the Bhopal state (from 1952 to 1956)before the formation of present Madhya Pradesh</li> </ul>
10.	K.R. Narayanan	25-07-1997 to 25-07-2002	<ul> <li>Vice President</li> <li>First Dalit President</li> <li>Oldest President (at 76 years 271 days)</li> <li>Served as the Indian Ambassador</li> </ul>
11.	Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam	25-07-2002 to 25-07-2007	<ul> <li>The first scientist become President.</li> <li>Referred to as People's President.</li> <li>Missile Man of India</li> </ul>
12.	Ms. Pratibha Patil	25-07-2007 to 25-07-2012	<ul> <li>First female president</li> <li>She was also the Deputy Chairperson of Rajya Sabha</li> </ul>
13.	Pranab Mukherjee	25-07-2012 to 25-07-2017	<ul> <li>The first Bengali President</li> <li>He was also the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission</li> <li>He was also the leader of the House in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha</li> </ul>
14.	Ram Nath Kovind	25-07-2017 to 25-07-2022	Chairman of the committee formed on the possibility of One     Nation, One election
15.	Ms. Droupadi Murmu	25-07-2022 Incumbent	<ul> <li>First Tribal Woman President</li> <li>First President who was born in independent India</li> <li>Second Female President</li> </ul>

- The President of India is the head of the state and is also called the first citizen of India.
- Draupadi Murmu's opponent in the 2022 presidential election was Yashwant Sinha.
- Which article of the Constitution deals with the election of the President or Vice President? -Article 71 (SSC GD, 2023)
- Who was the second President of India?
  - -Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (SSC CGL, 2023)
- Which President of India was also the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission?

-Pranab Mukherjee(SSC CGL, 2022)

- The Indian Parliament includes?
  - -President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha(SSC CGL, 2022)
- Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the impeachment of the President? -Article 61 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- In which article of the Indian Constitution, it is said that there shall be a President of India? -Article 52 (SSC MTS, 2021)

During the tenure of former President of India, Fakhruddin Ahmed Ali, the 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment was introduced, which was the most detailed amendment, hence known as Mini Constitution.

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- Which article empowers the President of India to issue ordinances when both the Houses of Parliament are not in session? -Article 123 (SSC Steno, 2021)
- Who was the first Chairman of Rajya Sabha?
  - -S- Radhakrishnan (SSC Steno, 2021)
- Which article in the Constitution of India deals with oath or affirmation of the President?

-Article 60 (SSC CHSL, 2021)

Who among the Presidents of India died during his tenure?
-Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed and Dr. Zakir Hussain

(SSC Steno, 2020)

Who was the 13th President of India?

-Pranab Mukherjee (SSC CHSL, 2020)

During the tenure of which President of India, the eligibility age for voting rights was reduced from 21 years to 18 years?

-R. Venkatraman(SSC JE, 2020)

	Important Articles Re	lat	ed to Vice	President
<ul> <li>Article 63</li> </ul>	Vice-President of India		Article 67	Term of the office of Vice-President
<ul> <li>Article 64</li> </ul>	Vice-President as ex-officio Chairman of the	•	• Article 69	Oath and affirmation by Vice-President
	Council of States/Rajya Sabha	•	Article 70	Discharge of President's functions in other
<ul> <li>Article 66</li> </ul>	Election of Vice-President			contingencies
			TEXT OF THE PARTY	Particular and the second of t

Vice Pre	esident of India ar	nd their Tenure
Name	Tenure (years)	Special Facts
Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan	1952-1962	First Chairman of UGC
2. Dr. Zakir Hussain	1962-1967	Governor of Bihar
3. Shri Varahagiri Venkata Giri	1967-1969	First Acting President
4. Shri Gopal Swarup Pathak	1969-1974	Allahabad H.C. Judge
5. Shri B.D. Jatti	1974-1979	Acting President
6. N. Muhammad Hidayatullah	1979-1984	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
7. Shri R. Venkataraman	1984-1987	Central Minister
8. Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma	1987-1992	Central Minister
9. Shri K.R. Narayanan	1992-1997	Indian Ambassador
10. Shri Krishna Kant	1997-2002	Governor of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
11. Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat	2002-2007	Chief Minister of Rajasthan
12. Dr. Hamid Ansari	2007-2017	Indian Ambassador
13. Shri Muppavarapu Venkalah Naidu	2017-2022	Union Minister
14. Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar	2022- till date	Governor of West Bengal

- What is the tenure of Vice President of India?
  - -Five Years (SSC MTS, 2023)
- Which article is related to the election of the Vice President?

  -Article 66 (SSC STENO, 2023)
- Who was the 3<sup>rd</sup> Vice President of India?

-V.V. Giri (SSC CHSL, 2022)

Who was the 1st Vice President of India?

-Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (SSC JE, 2020)

How much amount has to be deposited as security deposit by a candidate wishing to contest the election of Vice President? -15,000 rupees(SSC CHSL, 2022)

The next Vice-President is elected within a period of 60 days from the expiry of the term of the retiring Vice-President.

Which article of the Constitution mentions that there shall be a Vice-President of India?

-Article 63 (SSC CGL, 2021)

The electoral college for the Vice President consists of elected and nominated members of both Houses of Parliament.

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	Important Article related to Union Council of Ministers
Article-74	Council of Ministers to aid and advise the President, headed by the Prime Minister.
Article-75	Provision for appointment of Prime Minister and other Ministers, size and responsibilities of the Council of Minister
Article-77	Conduct of business of the government.
Article-78	Duties of the Prime Minister regarding giving information to the President etc.

Who is the constitutional head of India who is advised by the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister?

-President (SSC GD, 2024)

Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the relationship between the Prime Minister and the President?

-Article 75 (SSC CAPF, SI, 2023)

What percentage of the total number of members of the Lok Sabha are ministers in the Union Cabinet?

-15% Minister(RRB NTPC, 2021)

In which article of the Constitution of India it is mentioned that there will be a Council of Ministers, whose head will be the Prime Minister? -Article 74(1)(SSC CHSL, 2020)

		Prime Ministers of In	dia
34	Name	Tenure	Special Facts
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru	15 August, 1947 – 27 May, 1964	<ul> <li>The first Prime Minister of India who died during his tenure.</li> <li>Served for the longest period (16 years, 286 days).</li> </ul>
2.	Gulzari Lal Nanda	27 May, 1964 – 9 June, 1964	First Acting Prime Minister
3.	Lal Bahadur Shastri	9 June, 1964 – 11 January, 1966	<ul> <li>First Prime Minister who died while on an official trip abroad.</li> </ul>
4.	Gulzari Lal Nanda	11 January, 1966 – 24 January, 1966	First person who became Acting Prime Minister for the second time.
5.	Indira Gandhi	24 January, 1966 – 24 March, 1977	First woman Prime Minister of India.
<b>6.</b>	Morarji Desai	24 March, 1977 – 28 July, 1979	<ul> <li>Oldest Prime Minister (81 years)</li> <li>First Prime Minister to resign from office.</li> </ul>
7.	Chaudhary Charan Singh	28 July, 1979 – 14 January, 1980	<ul> <li>The only Prime Minister who did not attend any sessions of Parliament.</li> </ul>
8.	Indira Gandhi	14 January, 1980 – 31 October, 1984	First Prime Minister who was assassinated during the tenure.
9,	Rajiv Gandhi	31 October, 1984 – 1 December, 1989	Youngest Prime Minister (40 years)
10.	Vishwa Nath Pratap Singh	1 December, 1989 – 10 November, 1991	First Prime Minister who had to resign by a no- confidence motion.
11.	Chandrashekhar	10 November, 1990 – 20 June, 1991	<ul> <li>A Prime Minister who did not hold any government post before becoming Prime Minister.</li> </ul>
12.	P.V. Narasimha Rao	20 June, 1991 – 16 May, 1996	Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh     First South Indian Prime Minister
13.		16 May, 1996 – 1 June, 1996	Shortest term 16 days
14.		1 June, 1996 – 21 April, 1997	<ul> <li>Second South Indian Prime Minister</li> <li>Chief Minister of Karnataka</li> </ul>
15.	Inder Kumar Gujral	21 April, 1997 – 19 March, 1998	Ambassador of India to the former Soviet Union.

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(A)	Name	Period	Special Facts
16.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	13 October, 1999 22 May, 2004	First non-Congress Prime Minister who completed his five-year term.
17.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	22 May, 2004 – 26 May, 2014	<ul> <li>Father of liberalization in India</li> <li>Opposition leader in the Rajya Sabha</li> </ul>
18.	Narendra Modi	26 May, 2014 – incumbent	First non-Congress Prime Minister and Second after Jawaharlal Nehru to be elected for a third consecutive term.

- Who replaced Morarji Desai as the Prime Minister of India in 1979?
   -Chaudhary Charan Singh (SSC CGL, 2023)
- Who was the Prime Minister of India at the time when Fundamental Duties were included in the Indian Constitution? -Indira Gandhi (SSC GD, 2023)
- Which Indian Prime Minister traveled by bus to Lahore to sign the Peace Declaration in 1999?

-Atal Bihari Vajpayee (SSC MTS, 2021)

Who was the first acting Prime Minister of India?
 -Gulzari Lal Nanda (RRB NTPC, 2021)

The office of profit is determined by the Parliament and the State Legislature.

- During which period, Morarji Desai was the Deputy Prime Minister of India? - 1967-1969 (SSC CAPF, CISF, Delhi SI, 2020)
- Who was the President of India when Rajiv Gandhi took oath as Prime Minister?

-Gyani Zail Singh (SSC CPOSI, 2020)

Commission/Department	Headquarters	Year of Establishment
NITI Aayog	New Delhi	1 January, 2015
Department of Atomic Energy (DAE)	Mumbai 1 Ann	3 August, 1954
National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA)	New Delhi	20 February, 2009
National Integration Council	New Delhi	1961
National Population Control Commission	New Delhi	May 2000
National Wildlife Board	New Delhi	2003
National Disaster Management Authority	New Delhi	27 September, 2006
Inter-State Council	New Delhi	28 May, 1990
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	New Delhi	1942
Appointments Committee of the Cabinet		26 January, 1950
Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs		-
Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs		-
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances	New Delhi	1 August, 1970

Who is the ex-officio Chairman of NITI Aayog?

-Prime Minister(SSC CGL, 2022)

Who is the Chairman of National Integration Council of India?

-Prime Minister (SSC CGL, 2021)

Who is the ex-officio Chairman of the National Disaster Management Authority? -Prime Minister(SSC GD, 2021)

If the Prime Minister of India is a member of the Upper House of the Parliament, he will not be able to vote in his favour in case of a no-confidence motion.

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	Deputy Prime Minister	Tenure	Prime Minister	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF	Deputy Prime Minister	Tenure	Prime Minister
	Vallabhbhai Patel	1947-1950	Jawaharlal Nehru	5.	Y.B. Chavan	1979-1980	Chaudhary Charan Sing
_	Morarji Desai	1967-1969	Indira Gandhi	6	Chaudhary Devi Lal	1989-1990	Vishwanath Pratap Sin
_	Jagjivan Ram	1979-1979	Morarji Desai	7	Chaudhary Devi Lal	1990-1991	Chandrashekhar
-	Chaudhary Charan Singh	1979-1979	Morarji Desai	8	L.K. Advani	2002-2004	Atal Bihari Vajpayee

Presidents	Prime Ministers	Deputy Prime Ministers	Chief Ministers
Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (1954)	Jawaharlal Nehru (1955)	Sardar Patel (1991)	Govind Vallabh Pant (1957)
Dr. Rajendra Prasad (1962)	Lal Bahadur Shastri (1966)	• L.K. Advani (2024)	Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy (1961)
	Indira Gandhi (1971)		• K. Kamaraj (1976)
Varahagiri Venkata Giri (1975)	Rajiv Gandhi (1991)		M.G. Ramachandran (1988)
Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (1997)	Morarji Desai (1991)	Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam	Gopinath Bordoloi (1999)
Pranab Mukherjee (2019)	Gulzari Lal Nanda (1997)	was awarded <b>Bharat</b> <b>Ratna</b> for his	13/34
Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan was	Atal Bihari Vajpayee (2014)	contribution in the field of science.	Karpuri inakui was the chie
awarded the Bharat Ratna while serving as Vice President.	P.V. Narasimha Rao (2024)	1 14570.97	Minister of Bihar twice and was popularly known as Jana Naya
The state of the s	Ch. Charan Singh (2024)	* / /	(People's Leader).

- Morarji Desai is the only Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister and Chief Minister to be awarded the Bharat Ratna.
- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the first Deputy Prime Minister to be awarded the Bharat Ratna.
- Who is the only Indian to receive the highest civilian award from both India and Pakistan? -Morarji Desai (RRB JE, 2019)

	Important Articles Related to Parliament							
Article 79	Constitution of Parliament	• Article 94	Removal of Speaker and Deputy Speaker fro the post of Lok Sabha					
Article 80	Composition of the Council of States/Rajya Sabha	Article 98	Secretariat of Parliament					
• Article 81	Composition of the House of People/Lok Sabha	Article 105	Powers & Privileges of the Houses Parliament					
Article 84	Qualification for membership of Parliament	Article 108	Joint Sitting of the Houses in certain case					
Article 85	Sessions, Prorogation and Dissolution	• Article 110	Definition of Money Bills					
• Article 87	Special address by the President	Article 112	Annual Financial Statement					
• Article 89	Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Council	Article 114	Appropriation Bills					
	of States	Article 117	Finance Bills					
Article 93	Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the House of People	Article 123	Ordinance making Power of President					

As per the Indian Constitution, the Deputy Prime Minister is a non constitutional post.

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- Which article of the Constitution of India deals with the sessions of Parliament? -Article 85 (SSC CPOSI, 2022)
- According to Article 87 of the Constitution of India, who can jointly address both the Houses of Parliament?

  -President (SSC JE, 2021)
- In which article of the Indian Constitution, separate secretarial staff for each House of Parliament has been defined?

  -Article 98 (SSC CGL, 2021)
- Which article of the Constitution of India defines Money
  Bill? -Article 110 (RRB NTPC, 2021)

According to which article of the Indian Constitution, a Money Bill cannot be introduced in the Rajya Sabha?

-Article 109 (SSC CGL, 2021)

In which article of the Constitution of India is the power of the President to promulgate ordinances vested?

-Article 123 (SSC CGL, 2021)

The constitutional requirement of presenting annual financial statements before the Parliament is given in which Article of the Constitution of India?

-Article 112 (SSC GD, 2023; RRB NTPC, 2021)

	Name	Tenure		Name	Tenure
1.	Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar	1952-1956	10.	Ravi Rai	1989-1991
2.	M.A. lyengar	1956-1962	11.	Shivraj V. Patil	1991-1996
3.	Hukum Singh	1962-1967	12.	P.A. Sangma	1996-1998
	Neelam Sanjiva Reddy	1967-1969	13.	GMC Balayogi	1998-2002
i.	Dr. Gurdial Singh Dhillon	1969-1975	14.	Manohar Gajanan Joshi	2002-2004
	Baliram Bhagat	1976-1977	16.	Somnath Chatterjee	2004-2009
	Neelam Sanjiva Reddy	1977 (March-July)	17.	Shri Meira Kumar	2009-2014
3.	K.S. Hegde	1977-1980	18.	Shri Sumitra Mahajan	2014-2019
1.	Balram Jakhar	1980-1989	19.	Shri Om Birla	19 June, 2019-incumbent

■ Who chooses the Speaker of the Lok Sabha?

-All members of Lok Sabha (SSC GD, 2023)

Who was the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha?

-G.V. Mavalankar (SSC JE, 2021; UPSSSC PET, 2022)

Who appoints the Protem Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
 -President (SSC CGL, 2021)

The 1st and 2nd women Speakers of the Lok Sabha of India were Meira Kumari (2009-2014) and Sumitra Mahajan (2014-2019) respectively.

	Sea	ts in Rajya Sa	bha and Lok Sabh	a)	
States and Union Territories	Rajya Sabha Total seats	Lok Sabha Total seats	States and Union Territories	Rajya Sabha Total seats	Lok Sabha Total seats
• Uttar Pradesh	31	80	• Gujarat	11	26
• Maharashtra	19	48	• Rajasthan	10	25
• Andhra Pradesh	11	25	• Odisha	10	21
• West Bengal	16	42	• Chhattisgarh	05	11
• Bihar	16	40	• Telangana	07	17
* Tamil Nadu	18	39	• Kerala	09	20
• Madhya Pradesh	11	29	• Assam	07	14
* Karnataka	12	28	• Jharkhand	06	14

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States and Union Territories	Rajya Sabha Total seats	Lok Sabha Total seats	States and Union Territories	Rajya Sabha Total seats	Lok Sabha Total seats
• Punjab	07	13	• Manipur	01	02
• Haryana	05	10	Mizoram	01	01
Jammu and Kashmir	04	05	<ul> <li>Nagaland</li> </ul>	01	01
Uttarakhand	03	05	Sikkim	01	01
Himachal Pradesh	03	04	Delhi	03	07
Tripura	01	02		01	01
Arunachal Pradesh	01	02	Puducherry		The second secon
• Goa	01	02	• Ladakh		01
Meghalaya	01	02	• Lakshadweep		01

- What is the maximum strenght of Rajya Sabha and how many members are nominated by the President?
  - -The maximum strength is 250 and 12 members are nominated by the President (SSC GD, 2024)
- How many seats are reserved for Scheduled Tribe members in the Lok Sabha?

-47 seats (Delhi Police Constable, 2023)

In which year was the first meeting of Rajya Sabha held?
 -1952 (SSC Steno C & D 2022)

When was None of the Abo	ve (NOTA) implemented for the
first time in India?	-2013 (SSC CGL, 2022)

- How many Rajya Sabha seats come from the state of Assam?

  -7 seats(SSC CSHL, 2021)
- Who is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?
   -Vice President of India (SSC MTS, 202; SSC CHSL, 2021)
- In which year was the Rajya Sabha constituted for the first time?
  -Year 1952 (SSC CGL, 2021)

New Parli	ament House
The state of the s	- Bimal Patel - Tata Projects Limited - Triangular
Rajya Sabha Seats	- 384
<ul><li>Lok Sabha Seats</li><li>Total Parliament Seats</li></ul>	- 888 - 1272
• - Rajya Sabha Theme	- Lotus
<ul><li>Lok Sabha Theme</li><li>Three Gates</li></ul>	- Peacock - Gyan Dwar, Shakti Dwar and
Parliament Building	Karma Dwar - 64,500 sq.m
Built up Area	
<ul><li>Inauguration</li></ul>	- 28 May, 2023

Stat	es with the hig	hest numb	er c	f Rajya Sabha s	eat
1.	Uttar Pradesh	31	2.	Maharashtra	19
3.	Tamil Nadu	18	4.	West Bengal	16
5.	Bihar	16	6.	Karnataka	12
Sta	tes with the hi	ghest num	ber	of Lok Sabha s	eal
1.	Uttar Pradesh	80	2.	Maharashtra	42
					_
3.	West Bengal	42	4.	Bihar	4

The old Parliament House is now known as Samvidhan Sadan and the building has been converted into a museum of democracy.

	Important Articles Rela	ated to Sup	preme Court
Article 124	Establishment and Constitution of Supreme Court	1	Review of judgments or orders by the Supreme Court
Article 127	Appointment of Ad-hoc judges	Article 141	Law declared by Supreme Court to be binding of
Article 129	Supreme Court to be a Court of Record		all courts
	Special leave to appeal by the Supreme court	Article 143	Power of President to consult Supreme Court

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- Father of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) -P.N. Bhagwati
- Mother of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) Kapila Hingorani
- Article 143 of the Indian Constitution is related to?

  -Power of the President to consult the Supreme Court

  (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- In which year did the Supreme Court ruled in the Kesavananda Bharati case that the Preamble is a part of the Constitution?

-1973 (SSC Steno C & D, 2022)

Chief Justices of India		
Chief Justice	Tenure	
Hiralal J. Kania (First)	26-1-1950 to 6-11-1951	
• D.Y. Chandrachud (Present-50 <sup>th</sup> )	09-11-2022- Incumbent	

- Who is/are the final interpreter of the Indian Constitution? -Supreme Court(SSC Delhi SI, 2023)
- When was the Supreme Court of India established?
  -January 26, 1950 (SSC MTS, 2021)

The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of India are determined by the Parliament.

- Which article is related to the establishment of the Supreme Court and the Constitution? -Article 124 (SSC JE, 2021)
- Which is the highest appellate court in India (Bwanataj v. Chachmans)?
  -Supreme court (SSC MTS, 2019)

After retirement, judges of the Supreme Court cannot practice as advocates in any court.

	Articles related to High Co	urt and Subo	ordinate Courts
Article 214	High Courts for States	Article 227	Power of superintendence over all courts
Article 216	Constitution of High Courts		by the High Court.
Article 217	Appointment and conditions of the office of a Judge of High Courts	Article 231	Establishment of a common High Court for two or more States.
Article 226	Power of High Courts to issue certain writs.	Article 233	Appointment of District Judges

Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the writ of High Courts?

-Article 226 (SSC CHSL, 2023; SSC Delhi SI, 2023)

The Supreme Court can issue writs only for the enforcement of fundamental rights, while the High Courts can issue writs for legal and constitutional rights other than fundamental rights.

			cation and Jurisdiction of Territorial Jurisdiction	Seat (Bench)
	Name	Years of Estab.		Prayagraj (Bench at Lucknow)
1.	Allahabad	1866	Uttar Pradesh	Prayagraj (bench at Eucknow)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2019	Andhra Pradesh	Amaravati
3,	Bombay	1862	Maharashtra, Goa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	Mumbai (Benches at Nagpur, Haveli and Panaji and Aurangabad)
4.	Calcutta	1862	West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Kolkata (Circuit Bench at Port Nicobar Blair)
5.	GI I	2000	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur
-	Chhattisgarh	2000		Delhi
6.	Delhi	1966	Delhi	Guwahati (Benches at Kohima,
7.	Guwahati	1948	Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh	Aizawal and Itanagar)
				Ahmedabad
8,	Gujarat	1960	Gujarat	Shimla
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1971	Himachal Pradesh	
10.			Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh	Srinagar and Jammu

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1.5	Name	Year of Estab.	Territorial Jurisdiction	Seat (Bench)
11.	Jharkhand	2000	Jharkhand	Ranchi
12.	Karnataka	1884	Karnataka	Bengaluru (Dharwad & Gulbarga)
13.	Kerala	1958	Kerala and Lakshadweep	Ernakulam
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1956	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur (Benches at Gwalior and Indore)
15.	Madras	1862	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	Chennai (Madurai)
16.	Manipur	2013	Manipur	Imphal
17.	Meghalaya	2013	Meghalaya	Shillong
18.	Orissa	1948	Odisha	Cuttack
19.	Patna	1916	Bihar	Patna
20.	Punjab & Haryana	1875	Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh	Chandigarh
21.	Rajasthan	1949	Rajasthan	Jodhpur (Bench at Jaipur)
22.	Sikkim	1975	Sikkim	Gangtok
23.	Telangana	2019	Telangana	Hyderabad
24.	Tripura	2013	Tripura	Agartala
25.	Uttarakhand	2000	Uttarakhand	Nainital

When was Delhi High Court established?

-31 October, 1966 (RRC Group D, 2022)

Which were the first three High Courts established in the country?
 -Madras, Kolkata and Bombay High Court (RRC Group D, 2022)

Which is the first High Court established in India?

-Calcutta (SSC CHSL, 2021)

Name the first woman who became the Chief Justice of a High Court of any state in India.

-Leela Seth (Himachal Pradesh) (SSC CHSL, 2017)

Who supervises the subordinate courts?

-High Court (SSC CGL, 2016)

The first constitutional literate district of India is Kollam (Kerala)

	Important Articles related to Go	overnor and	State Legislatures
Article 153	Governor of State	Article 168	Constitution of Legislatures in the State
Article 155	Appointment of Governor by President	Article 169	Abolition or Creation of Legislative Councils
Article 156	Term of office of Governor		in States
Article 157	Qualifications for appointment of	Article 170	Composition of Legislative Assemblies
	Governor	Article 171	Composition of Legislative Councils
Article 159	Oath/Affirmation by Governor	Article 178	The Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the
Article 161	Governor's power to grant pardon,		Legislative Assembly
	suspend, remit or commute sentences	Article 182	The Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the
Article 163	Council of ministers to aid and advice		Legislative Council
	Governor	Article 187	Secretariat of the State Legislature
Article 165	Advocate General of the State	Article 202	Annual financial statement
Article 166	Related to the conduct of business of the	Article 213	Power of Governor to promulgate ordinances
	State Government		during recess of legislature

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- According to the Indian Constitution, a Governor can be appointed?

  -for two or more states (SSC GD, 2024)
- Who has the power to recommend imposition of constitutional emergency in a state?
  - -Governor of that state (SSC GD, 2023)
- Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the functioning of the government of a state?

-Article 166 (SSC GD, 2023)

- Who appoints the State Election Commissioner?
  -Governor (SSC MTS, 2023)
- How long shall a Governor, after the expiry of his term of office, continue in office?
  - -Until his/her successor assumes office (SSC Delhi SI, 2023)
- Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for governors in the states? -153 (SSC MTS, 2021)

Women Chief Ministers of India				
Name	State/U.T		Name	State/U.T
Sucheta Kriplani	Uttar Pradesh	9.	Sushma Swaraj	Delhi
Shashikala Kakodkar	Goa	10.	Sheila Dixit	Delhi
Nandini Satpathy	Odisha	11.	Vasundhara Raje	Rajasthan
Syed Anwara Taimur	Assam	12.	Rabri Devi	Bihar
Janaki Ramachandran	Tamil Nadu	13.	Uma Bharti	Madhya Pradesh
J Jayalalitha	Tamil Nadu	14.	Mamata Banerjee	West Bengal
Mayawati	Uttar Pradesh	15.	Anandiben Patel	Gujarat
Rajendra Kaur Bhattal	Punjab	16.	Mehbooba Mufti	Jammu and Kashmir
	Sucheta Kriplani Shashikala Kakodkar Nandini Satpathy Syed Anwara Taimur Janaki Ramachandran J Jayalalitha Mayawati	Name State/U.T  Sucheta Kriplani Uttar Pradesh  Shashikala Kakodkar Goa  Nandini Satpathy Odisha  Syed Anwara Taimur Assam  Janaki Ramachandran Tamil Nadu  J Jayalalitha Tamil Nadu  Mayawati Uttar Pradesh	NameState/U.TSucheta KriplaniUttar Pradesh9.Shashikala KakodkarGoa10.Nandini SatpathyOdisha11.Syed Anwara TaimurAssam12.Janaki RamachandranTamil Nadu13.J JayalalithaTamil Nadu14.MayawatiUttar Pradesh15.	NameState/U.TNameSucheta KriplaniUttar Pradesh9. Sushma SwarajShashikala KakodkarGoa10. Sheila DixitNandini SatpathyOdisha11. Vasundhara RajeSyed Anwara TaimurAssam12. Rabri DeviJanaki RamachandranTamil Nadu13. Uma BhartiJ JayalalithaTamil Nadu14. Mamata BanerjeeMayawatiUttar Pradesh15. Anandiben Patel

The first woman chief minister to serve for the longest period (15 years, 77 days) was Sheila Dikshit, who served as the Chief Minister of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Freedom fighter Sucheta Kripalani became the first woman Chief Minister of which state? - Uttar Pradesh (SSC CGL, 2020) The second longest serving female Chief Minister (14 years, 124 days) was J. Jayalalithaa, who served as Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.

At present only one state, West Bengal, has woman (Mamata Banerjee) as its Chief Minister.

	Important articles related to	Panchayat and	d Municipality
Article 243(A)	Gram Sabha	Article 243(T)	Reservation of seats
Article 243(B)	Constitution of Panchayats	Article 243(W)	Powers, authority and responsi-bilities of Municipalities, etc
Article 243(D)	Reservation of Seats	Article 243(ZD)	Committee on District Planning
Article 243(G)	Powers, authorities and responsibilities	Article 243(ZE)	Committee on Metropolitan Planning
	of Panchayats	Article 243(ZG)	Bar to interference by courts in electoral
Article 243(Q)	Constitution of Municipalities		matters
Article 243(R)	Composition of Municipalities	Article 243(ZI)	Incorporation of co-operative societies

Which part of the Constitution of India is related to
Panchayat?

-Part IX (SSC GD, 2023)

What is Article 243A of the Indian Constitution related to?
-Elections of Panchayats. (SSC CHSL, 2023)

In Indian Constitution, provision for reservation of seats for women, Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) in the Panchayat.

The power to make provisions for reservation of seats for the Other Backward Classes (OBC) has been given to the State Legislature.

The Indian Constitution has mandatory provision to hold elections within a period of 6 months from the dissolution of the

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Panchayat.

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Committee	Year	Working Area/Main Recommendation
Balwant Rai Mehta Committee	1957	Three-tier Panchayat structure (village, block and district level)
Ashok Mehta Committee	1977	Two-tier Panchayat structure (block and district level)
• Dantewala Committee	1978	Institutional conceputal framework for Block planning
Hanumant Rao Committee	1984	To provide reports of district level plans
G.V.K. Rao Committee	1985	To examine rural development and poverty alleviation programmes
L.M. Singhvi Committee	1986	Recommended of constitutional status to Panchayati Raj institutions
• Gadgil Committee	1988	To make Panchayati Raj institutions effective
P.K. Thunghan Committee	1989	Reservation in Panchayati Raj institutions (Scheduled Castes and Tribes

- Which committee formed on the basis of constitutional recognition Panchayati Raj system in the year 1989?
  - -P.K.Thungan Committee (RRC Group D, 2022)

The Panchayati Raj system is a three-tier system.

- Who suggested the three-tier system of Panchayati Raj in India?-Balwant Rai Mehta Committee (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Which institution conducts Panchayati Raj elections?

  -State Election Commission(RRC Group D, 2022)

Sr. No.	Formation Year	Name of Chairman	Recommend. Year	Sr. No.	Formation Year	Name of Chairman	Recommend Year
First	1951	K.C. Niyogi	1952-57	Ninth	1987	N.K.P. Salve	1989-95
Second	1956	K. Santhanam	1957-62	Tenth	1992	K.C. Pant	1995-2000
Third	1960	A.K. Chanda	1962-66	Eleventh	1998	A.M. Khusro	The state of the state of
Fourth	1964	Dr. P.V. Rajamannar	1966-69	Twelfth	2002		2000-05
Fifth	1968	Mahavir Tyagi	1969-74	1.54		Dr. C. Rangarajan	2005-10
Sixth	1972	K. Brahamananda Reddy		Thirteenth	2007	Dr. Vijay Kelkar	2010-15
Coverab	e e v	79-15-	1974-79	Fourteenth	2013	Y.V. Reddy	2015-20
Seventh		J.M. Shelat	1979-84	Fifteenth	2017	N.K Singh	2020-21/2021-26
Eighth	1982	Y.B. Chavan	1984-89	Sixteenth	2023	Arvind Panagariya	2026–2031

- In which article of the Indian Constitution there is a provision for the establishment of Finance Commission?
  - -Article 280 (Delhi Police Constable, 2023)
- Under Article 280 of the Constitution, the Finance Commission of India is constituted by?
  - -President (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who was the chairman of the first Finance Commission?
  -K.C. Niyogi (SSC Steno, 2020; SSC CAPF SI & ASI, 2023)
- When was the Fifteenth Finance Commission constituted?
   -2017 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Who appoints the Chairman and members of the Finance Commission? -President of India (SSC JE, 2020)

Article 324	The power to supervise, direct and control elections is vested in the Election Commission.
Article 326	Elections to the Lok Sabha or Legislative Assemblies will be conducted on the basis of Universal Adult Franchis
Article 329	Prohibition on interference of courts in election related matters.

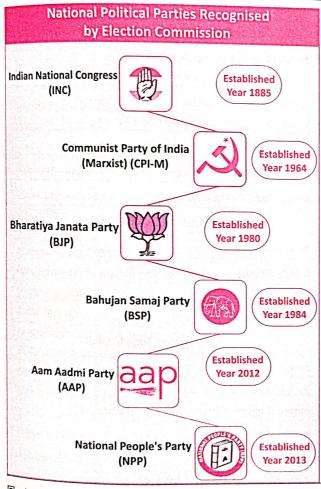
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	Ele	ction Reform Committees
Committee	Year	Working Area/Main recommendation
• Tarkunde Committee (Jay Prakash Narayan Committee)	1974	Minimum age for voting should be 18 years.
Dinesh Goswami Committee	1990	Electronic voting machines should be used for voting.
N.N. Vohra Committee	1993	Related to political criminalisation in India
Indrajit Gupta Committee	1998	Recommendation for state funding of elections.
Jeevan Reddy Committee	2004	Mainly related to political criminalisation.



•	What	is	the	provision	under	Section	29	(a)	of	the
	Repre	ser	ntatio	on of the Pe	ople Ac	t, 1951?				

- -Registration of political parties (RRC Group D, 2022)
- When did the Election Commission of India become a multimember body for the first time?
  - -In the year 1989(SSC CGL, 2020, 2022)
- In which year was the Communist Party formed in India?
  -year 1925 (SSC CHSL, 2017; SSC MTS, 2019)

Major Po	<b>Major Political Parties of different Countries</b>								
Country Political Party									
India	Indian National Congress, Bharatiya Janata Party								
Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf, Muslim Lea Pakistan People's Party									
USA Republican Party, Democratic Party									
Iraq	Baath Party								
Bangladesh	Bangladesh National Party, Awami League, Jatiya Party								
Nepal	Nepali Communist Party, Nepali Congress Party								
China	Chinese Communist Party								
Sri Lanka	United National Party, United People's Freedom Alliance								
Russia	Bilateral Democratic Party, Communist Party								

	Zonal Councils							
	Name of Council	HQ	States and Union Territories					
1.	Northern Zonal Council	New Delhi	Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Delhi Chandigarh and Ladakh					
2.	Central Zonal Council	Prayagraj	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh					
3.	Eastern Zonal Council	Kolkata	Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Sikkim					
4.	Western Zonal Council	Mumbai	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu					
5.	Southern Zonal Council	Chennai	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Puducherry, Telangana					

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# Other Important Articles

Article 76- Attorney General of India

# **Comptroller and Auditor General**

Article 148- Comptroller and Auditor General of India

**Article 149**– Duties and powers of Comptroller and Auditor General

# **Provisions relating to Union Territories**

Article 239 - Administration of Union Territories

Article 239AA - Special provisions with respect to Delhi

**Article 240**—Power of President to make regulations for certain Union Territories

# Administrative and financial relations between the Union and the States

**Article 262**– Adjudication of disputes relating to the waters of inter-State rivers or river valleys

Article 263- Provisions relating to Inter-State Council

Article 266— Consolidated Funds of India and the States and Public Accounts

Article 267- Contingency Fund

Article 279(A) - Goods and Services Tax Council (GST)

Article 280- Finance Commission

Article 292-Borrowing by Government of India

Article 293 - Borrowing by the States

# Right to Property \*

Article 300(A)— Individuals not to be deprived of property without authority of law

# Trade, commerce and intercourse within the territory of India

Article 301-Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse

**Article 302**– Power of Parliament to Impose restrictions on trade, commerce and intercourse

- Through which article of the Indian Constitution, the Indian Parliament has the power to impose restrictions on trade, commerce and intercourse? -302 (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which Article of the Indian Constitution mentions that There shall be a Public Service Commission for the Union and a Public Service Commission for each State"?

-Article 315 (1) (SSC Steno, 2023)

#### **Public Services**

Article 312- All India Services

**Article 315**— Public Service Commissions for the Union and the States

# **Tribunals**

Article 323(A) - Administrative Tribunals

Article 323(B) – Tribunals for other subjects (e.g. tax, consumer, environment etc.)

# For certain classes Special Provisions

Article 330— Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the House of the People

Article 332— Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assemblies of the States

Article 338 – National Commission for Scheduled Castes

Article 338(A) - National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

Article 338(B) - National Commission for Backward Classes

# Official Language

Article 343 - Official Language of the Union

Article 350(A)— Provision for education in mother tongue at the primary stage

Article 350(B) - Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities

# **Emergency Provisions**

Article 352- Proclamation of Emergency

Article 355 – Duty of the Union to protect the State against external aggressions and internal disturbances

Article 356- Provisions in case of failure of constitutional machinery in the States

Article 360- Provisions for Financial Emergency

- Who is the highest law officer of India?
  - -Attorney-General of India (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides an independent office to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?
   -Article 148 (SSC GD, 2023; SSC CGL, 2023; SSC MTS, 2023)
- When was Hindi added as an official language?

-On September 14, 1949 (RRC Group D, 2022)

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- What is Article 76 of the Indian Constitution related to?
  -Attorney General for India (SSC GD, 2023; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the establishment of a GST Council?

-Article 279 A (SSC CGL, 2021)

Which article of the Constitution of India is related to the audit report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?

-Article 151 (SSC CHSL, 2023)

- Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with special provision in respect of the states of Maharashtra and Gujarat?

  -Article 371 (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Under which Article of the Constitution obliges the Election
  Commission to conduct elections for Parliament and State
  Assemblies?

   Article 324 (SSC CGL, 2020)
- Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service are considered to be services created by the Parliament under which Article?

  -Article 312 (SSC CPO SI, 2019)

Institution/Commission/Union	Headquarters	Year of Formation	National Gre
National Green Tribunal (NGT)	New Delhi	2010	constituted u
National Judicial Academy	Bhopal	1993	Act, 2010.
National Legal Services Authority (NALSA)	New Delhi	1995	By 89 <sup>th</sup> Const
Armed Force Tribunal	New Delhi	-	National Co
National Commission for Scheduled Castes	New Delhi	2004 (Reorganization)	Castes and bifurcated i National Co
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes	New Delhi	2004 (Reorganization)	Castes (NCSC
NITI Aayog	New Delhi	2015	National Com
Finance Commission	New Delhi	1951	(NCBC) was
Human Rights Commission	New Delhi	1993	Commission 1953. It has be
National Commission for Women	New Delhi	1992	by 102 <sup>nd</sup> Cons
National Commission for Protection of Child Rights	New Delhi	2007	National Con has been co
National Commission for Minorities	New Delhi	1993	Commission f
National Commission for Backward Classes	New Delhi	1993	<ul> <li>National Com</li> </ul>
Central Information Commission	New Delhi	2005	Rights (NCPR
Delimitation Commission	New Delhi	Constituted 4 times	National Com Rights Act, 20
Law Commission	New Delhi		National Com
Inter-State Council	New Delhi	1990	has been cor
Election Commission	New Delhi	1950	Commission

# Important Facts

- National Green Tribunal (NGT) has been constituted under National Green Tribunal Act. 2010
- By 89th Constitutional Amendment, 2003, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was bifurcated into two separate bodies, National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST).
- National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) was constituted under National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1953. It has been given constitutional status by 102<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment, 2018.
- National Commission for Women (NCW)
  has been constituted under National
  Commission for Women Act, 1990.
- National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPR) has been constituted under National Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005.
- National Commission for Minorities (NCM) has been constituted under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.

Commissi	on and its Chairman		
Institution (Oinsign/Accordation	First Chairman	Current Chairman	
Institution/Commission/Association	Sir Ross Barker	Preeti Sudan	
Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)	V. Narhari Rao	Girish Chandra Murmu	
Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)	M.C. Setalvad	R. Venkataramani Rajiv Kumar	
Attorney General of India	Sukumar Sen		
Election Commission of India		Shree Kishore Makwana	
National Commission for Scheduled Castes	Suraj Bhan	COLUMB STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	

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Institution/Commission/Association	First Chairman	Current Chairman
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes	Kunwar Singh	Antar Singh Arya
National Human Rights Commission	Justice Ranganath Mishra	Arun Kumar Mishra
National Women's Commission	Jayanti Patnaik	Rekha Sharma
National Commission for Protection of Child Rights	Dr. Shantha Sinha	Priyank Kanungo
National Minority Commission	Mohammad Sardar Ali Khan	Iqbal Singh Lalpura
National Commission for Backward Classes	Justice R.N. Prasad	Hansraj Gangaram Ahir
Central Information Commission (CIC)	Wajahat Habibullah	Hiralal Samaria
Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)	N.S. Rao	Praveen Kumar Srivastava
Law Commission	M.C. Setalvad	Rituraj Awasthi (22 <sup>nd</sup> Law Commission
Lokpal of India	Pinaki Chandra Ghose	Ajay Manikrao Khanwilkar

- Under which Act was the National Commission for Women established? -National Commission for Women Act, 1990 (SSC CAPF & Delhi SI, 2023)
- In which year was the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights established? 2007 (SSC CPO SI, 2022)
- Who became the first Lokpal of India?
   -Pinaki Chandra Ghosh (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- When was the National Human Rights Commission formed?
  -October 12, 1993 (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- When was the first Law Commission established in independent India? 1955 (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- In which year was the first Accountant General office established in India? 1858 (SSC MTS, 2021)

	and the second	Important Costs
Name of Commission / Committee	Year	Important Facts
Public Accounts Committee	1921	Total <b>22 members</b> (15 from Lok Sabha and 7 from Rajya Sabha). Its main function is to examine the reports of <b>CAG</b> and <b>Public Accounts</b> .
• Estimates Committee	1950	Total <b>30 members</b> (all from Lok Sabha), to suggest <b>alternative policies</b> for the enhancement of <b>efficient</b> and <b>economical administrative</b> management and suggestions for estimation in the Parliament.
Niyogi Commission (K. C. Niyogi)	1946	Recommended for an organization responsible to Council of Ministers for economic planning.
Dhar Commission (S. K. Dhar)	1947-48	Reorganization of States should not be based on the languages
J. V. P. Committee (Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel, P. Sitaramayya)	1948	Reorganization of States on the basis of administrative convenience, geographic configuration & economic self reliance
<ul> <li>State Reorganization Commission         (Sayyid Fazal Ali, Kavalam Madhava         Panikkar, Hridya Nath Kunzru)     </li> </ul>	1956	Reorganization of states on <b>linguistic basis</b> , based on this State Reorganization Act was passed.
Radha Krishna Commission	1948	Establishment of University Grants Commission (UGC)
Kothari Commission (D. S. Kothari)	1976	Recommended law and policies related to examination and recruitment of Higher Civil Services.
<ul> <li>Sardar Swaran Singh Committee</li> </ul>	1976	Recommended inclusion of Fundamental Duties in Indian constitution
Sarkariya Commission	1983	Recommendations on the Centre-State Relation
Ranganath Mishra Commission	2004	National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities
	2004	Company Law Reforms
J.J. Irani	2007	To review other aspects of Centre-State Relations.
Punchhi Commission  K. Kasturirangan Committee	2017	Working on National Education Policy

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- Which Commission had recommended 27% reservation for Other Backward Class (OBC) candidates in all levels of government services?
  - -B.P. Mandal Commission (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which commission was formed in 2007 to improve Centre-State relations? -Punchi Commission (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- In which year did the Government of India appoint the Second Backward Classes Commission? -Year 1979 (SSC JE, 2020)
- When did the Sarkaria Commission submit its report?
  -Year 1988 (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- What is Malimath Committee report related to which Reform?
   -Criminal Justice System Reform (SSC CGL, 2019)

	Order of Pre	cedence	
1	President	9	Judge of the Supreme Court
2	Vice-President		Chairman of Union Public Service
3	Prime Minister		Commission
4	Governors in states	9A	Chief Election Commissioner
5	Former Presidents		Comptroller and Auditor General compared to the compared
5A	Deputy Prime Minister	- ,     - ,     .	India (CAG)
6	Chief Justice of India     Speaker of Lok Sabha		Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
7	<ul> <li>Cabinet Minister of the Union</li> <li>Chief Minister of a state</li> <li>Vice-Chairman of Niti Aayog</li> </ul>	10	<ul> <li>Deputy Chief Ministers of States</li> <li>Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha</li> <li>Members of NITI Aayog</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Former Prime Minister</li> <li>Leader of Opposition in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha</li> </ul>	11	Attorney General     Cabinet Secretary
7A	Bharat Ratna Awardee		Lieutenant Governor
8	<ul> <li>Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and High Commissioners of Commonwealth countries accredited to India</li> <li>Chief Minister outside the state</li> <li>Governor outside the state</li> <li>Precedence order Post</li> </ul>	12	<ul> <li>Principal Scientific Advisor</li> <li>Chief of Defence Staff</li> <li>Chief of Army Staff</li> <li>Chief of Naval Staff</li> <li>Chief of Air Staff</li> </ul>

#### List of Dignitaries Entitled to hoist the National Flag on their Vehicles 10. Deputy Speaker of Rajya Sabha President of India 11. Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha Vice President of India Chairmen of Legislative Councils in States 3. **Governors and Lieutenant Governors** Speakers of Legislative Assemblies of States and Union 13. 4. Heads of Indian Missions/Posts abroad, to the countries to which they are accredited 14. Deputy Speakers of Legislative Councils in States Deputy Speakers of Legislative Assemblies of States and Prime Minister and other Cabinet Ministers 6. Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers of the Union **Union Territories** Chief Minister and other Cabinet Ministers of a State or Chief Justice of India 16. Judges of the Supreme Court **Union Territory** 17. Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers of a State or Union Chief Justices of High Courts Territory 19. Judges of High Courts Speaker of Lok Sabha

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Oath and Resignation	Important Facts		
Office	Takes oath before	Resignation given to	There is no provision for
• President	Chief Justice of India	Vice President	the oath of the
Vice President	President	President	Chairman of the Rajya
Governor	President	President	Constitution because
Prime Minister	President	President	the Vice President is
Chairman of Rajya Sabha	Don't take oath	President	the ex-officio Chairma of the Rajya Sabha
Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha	Don't take oath	Chairman of Rajya Sabha	
Speaker of Lok Sabha	Don't take oath	Deputy Chairman of Lok Sabha	<ul> <li>The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha</li> </ul>
Deputy Chairman of Lok Sabha	Don't take oath	Speaker of Lok Sabha	and the Speaker and
Members of Lok Sabha	Pro tem Speaker	Speaker of Lok Sabha	Deputy Speaker of the
Judges of Supreme Court	President	President	Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assembly
Judges of High Court	Governor	President	are elected by the
Attorney General	President	President	Parliament itself from
Comptroller and Auditor General	President	President	among its members. Therefore, there is no
Members of Union Public Service Commission	President	President	oath for the above
Members of Finance Commission	President	President	posts.
Chief Minister	Governor	Governor	The Protem Speaker's
Chief Election Commissioner	President	President	a temporary speaker
Speaker of Legislative Assembly	Don't take oath	Deputy Speaker of Legislative Assembly	appointed for a limited period. The President/ Governor appoints
<ul> <li>Deputy Speaker of Legislative Assembly</li> </ul>	Don't take oath	Speaker of Legislative Assembly	the Protem Speakerto
Chairman of Legislative Council	Don't take oath	Deputy Chairman	preside over the oath
<ul> <li>Deputy Chairman of Legislative Council</li> </ul>	Don't take oath	Chairman	of newly elected members of the
Advocate General	Governor	Governor	house.

- According to the Indian Constitution, without whose order a Supreme Court judge cannot be removed from office? -President (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Who appoints the Chief Justice of India?

-President (SSC MTS, 2019)

Who has the authority to appoint the governors of states in India? -President (SSC GD, 2019)

who appoints the Advocate General of the state?			
-State Governor (SSC CHSL, 2018; SSC CGL, 2023)			

- Who appoints the Election Commissioners of India?
- -President (SSC CPOSI, 2022)
- To whom can the Speaker of the Lok Sabha submit his resignation? -Deputy of the Lok Sabha (SSC MTS, 2021)

I.	inimum A	ge and Teni	ure for Constitutional Posts		
• President	35 years	5 years	Prime Minister	ALICA AREA SELECT	Not specif
Vice President	35 years	5 years	Chief Minister	-	Not specif
Governor	35 years	5 years	Member of Legislative	25 years	5 years
Member of Lok Sabha	25 years	5 years	Assembly	Albertage	-
Member of Rajya Sabha	30 years	6 years	Member of Legislative Council	30 years	6 years

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Office	Tenure	Maximum Ag
Comptroller and Auditor General	6 years	65 years
Chief Election Commissioner	6 years	65 years
Election Commissioner	6 years	65 years
Union Public Service Commission Member	6 years	65 years
State Public Service Commission Member	6 years	62 years
Supreme Court Judge	Not fixed	65 years
High Court Judge	Not fixed	62 years

# Important Facts

- The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) was established in the year 1926.
- The Attorney General of India (AGI) is the highest law officer of the country and the Advocate General is the highest law officer of the state government. The duration of their tenure has not been fixed by the Constitution.

- What is the tenure of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India? -6 years (SSC GD, 2024)
- What is the retirement age of a High Court judge?
  -62 years(SSC CHSL, 2022)
- The Constitution of India states that no person shall be eligible for election as President of India unless he has completed how many years of age?
  -35 years (SSC MTS, 2022)
- What is the tenure of elected representatives of Gram Panchayat? -5 years(SSC CGL, 2019; RRC Group D, 2022)

- What is the minimum age to become a member of Rajya Sabha? -30 (SSC GD, 2024)
- What should be the minimum age for appointment as Governor? -35 years (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- According to the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, what is the tenure of the Panchayat?

-5 years (SSC MTS, 2019)

What should be the minimum age of any person to be a member of Rajya Sabha?

-30 years (SSC CHSL, 2017; SSC CPOSI, 2017)

Mon	thly Salary of	Important Officials	
Position	Salary	Position	Salary
• President	5,00,000	Chief Justice of High Court	2,50,000
Vice President	4,00,000	Other Judges of High Court	2,25,000
Governor	3,50,000	Chief Election Commissioner of India	2,50,000
Prime Minister	1,60,000	Comptroller and Auditor General of India	2,50,000
Chief Justice of Supreme Court	2,80,000	Chairman of Public Service Commission	2,50,000
Other Judges of Supreme Court	2,50,000	Cabinet Secretary of India	2,50,000

Pay Commissions in India			
Pay commission	Chairman	Appointment year	Year of submission of report
• First Pay Commission	Srinivasa Varadachariar	1946	1947
• Second Pay Commission	Shri Jaganath Das	1957	1959
Third Pay Commission	Shri Raghubir Dayal	1970	1973
• Fourth Pay Commission	Shri P.N. Singhal	1983	1987
• Fifth Pay Commission	Justice S. Ratnavel Pandian	1994	1997
Sixth Pay Commission	Justice B N Srikrishna	2006	2008
Seventh Pay Commission	Justice Ashok Kumar Mathur	2014	2015

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# Para Military/Security Forces of India

# Assam Rifles (AR)

- · Established 1835
- · Headquarters Shillong, Assam



# Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)

- Established 1939
- · Headquarters New Delhi



# Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)

- Established 1963
- Headquarters New Delhi



# **Border Security Force (BSF)**

- Established 1965
- · Headquarters New Delhi



# Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)

- Established 1969
- · Headquarters- New Delhi



# Railway Protection Force (RPF)

- Established 1957
- Headquarters New Delhi



# Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)

- · Established 1962
- · Headquarters New Delhi



# **National Security Guard (NSG)**

- Established 1984
- Headquarters New Delhi



# Marine Commando Force (Marcos)

- Established 1987
- Headquarters Visakhapatnam



# Special Protection Group (SPG)

- Established 1988
- Headquarters New Delhi



#### **Hierarchy of Commissioned Officers** Army **Airforce** Navy General Air Chief Marshal Admiral Lieutenant Air Marshal Vice Admiral General Major General Air Vice Marshal Rear Admiral Brigadier Air Commodore Commodore Colonel Group Captain Captain Lieutenant Wing Commander Commander Colonel Squadron Leader Major Lieutenant commander Flight Lieutenant Lieutenant Captain Flying Officer Sub-Lieutenant Lieutenant

Crematorium of Famous Leaders		
	Leaders	Memorial Place
1.	Mahatma Gandhi	Rajghat
2.	Jawaharlal Lal Nehru	Shantivan
3.	Lal Bahadur Shastri	Vijayghat
4.	B.R. Ambedkar	Chaitya Bhoomi
5.	Indira Gandhi	Shakti Sthal
6.	Chaudhary Charan Singh	Kisan Ghat
7.	Gyani zail Singh	Ekta Sthal
8.	Rajiv Gandhi	Veer Bhumi
9,	Morarji Desai	Abhay Ghat
10.	Gulzari Lal Nanda	Narayan Ghat
11.	Jagjivan Ram	Samta Sthal
12.	Shankar Dyal Sharma	Karma Bhumi
13,	K. R. Narayanan	Karma Bhumi
14.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	Sadaiv Atal

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Residences of	of Heads of State/Gover	nment
Building	Head of State/Government	Place
• Rashtrapati Bhavan	President, India	New Delhi
Buckingham Palace	Emperor, UK	London
• 10 Downing Street	Prime Minister, UK	London
• Presidential Palace	President, China	Nanjing
President House	President, Sri Lanka	Colombo
Aiwan-e-Sadar	President, Pakistan	Islamabad
• Narayanhiti	King, Nepal	Kathmandu
White House	President, USA	Washington DC
• Kremlin	President, Russia	Moscow
Federal Chancellor	Chancellor, Germany	Bonn
• 24 Sussex Drive	Prime Minister, Canada	Ottawa
Elysee Palace	President, France	Paris
Crivinel Palace	President, Italy	Rome
• Los Pinos	President, Mexico	Mexico City
Union Building	President, South Africa	Pretoria
• Palácio de Belém	President, Portugal	Lisbon
Aras en Vastären	President, Ireland	Dublin
Palacio de la Moncloa	Prime Minister, Spain	Madrid
Merdeka Palace	President, Indonesia	Jakarta
The Lodge	Prime Minister, Australia	Canberra
Chateau de Lachen	King, Belgium	Brussels
Blue House	President, South Korea	Seoul

Highest Civili	an Honours of Major Countries
• USA	The Presidential Medal of Freedom
• Japan	Order of the Rising Sun
• Britain	George Cross
• France	The Legion of Honour
• Canada	The Order of Merit
• Belgium	Order of the Crown
• Mexico	The Order of the Aztec Eagle

National Monuments	in Different Countries
Monuments	Place
• India Gate	New Delhi (India)
Statue of Liberty	New York (USA)
Great Wall of China	North China (China)
Opera House	Sydney (Australia)
Leaning Tower	Pisa (Italy)
• Kremlin	Moscow (Russia)
• Parthenon	Athens (Greece)
Imperial Palace	Tokyo (Japan)
• Pyramid	Giza (Egypt)
Eiffel Tower	Paris (France)
• Windmill	Kinder Dijk (Denmark)

Country	Emblem	Country	Emblem
India	Pillar of Ashoka	Netherlands	Dutch Lion
Turkiye	Crescent and Star	• USA	Bald Eagle
Pakistan	Crescent and Star	• Japan	Red Sun Disk
China	Fire Dragon	• Canada	Maple Leaf Tarton
Norway	Lion	Australia	Golden Wattle
Bangladesh	Water Lily	• Russia	Double Headed Eagle
France	Gallic Rooster  overnment of India has adopted th	Switzerland	Swiss Cross

The Chief Guest for India's 75<sup>th</sup> Republic Day celebrations, 2024 was French President Emmanuel Macron.

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**Indian Polity** 

#### Different Countries and their Parliament Names of the Parliament Country Names of the Parliament Country Parliament Canada Sansad Bhavan • India National Diet Japan Parliament Sri Lanka Bundstag Majlis-e-Shura Germany · Pakistan Chamber of Deputies and Senate Jatiya Sansad Bhavan Italy Bangladesh Parliament Rashtriya Panchayat Nepal Britain National People's Congress Parliament China South Africa National Congress of Brazil National Council and Assembly Bhutan Brazil Majlis-al-Shura Shora Afghanistan Saudi Arabia Pyithu and Pyidaungsu Hnuttaw People's Consultative Assembly Myanmar Indonesia USA National Assembly Vietnam State Duma and Federation Council Russia Peoples' Majlis Maldives Federal Parliament Australia Majlis Iran Storting Norway Congress Columbia Folketing Denmark

What is name of Japan's Parliament?

-National Diet (RRB NTPC, 2021)

What is name of Norway's Parliament?

-Storing (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Country	Intelligence Agencies	Country	Intelligence Agencies
• India	Research and Analysis Wing (RAW), Intelligence Bureau (IB), Central Bureau of	• Japan	Naicho (Also known as Cabinet Intelligence Research Office & CIRO)
	Investigation (CBI)  Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Federal	• Germany	Bundes Deutschlands Intelligence and BN
<ul> <li>United States</li> <li>of America</li> </ul>	Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	• Pakistan	Inter Services Intelligence (ISI)
• Russia	Foreign Intelligence Service of the Russian Federation (SVR RF)	• Iran	Sawak
United	M.I.6 (Military Intelligence Section 6) and	• Egypt	Mukhabarat
Kingdom	M.I. 5	• Iraq	Al-Mukhabarat
Israel	Mossad	• Canada	Canadian Security Intelligence Service (C
China	Ministry of State Security (MSS)	South Africa	State Security Agency (SSA)
France	The Director General for External Security (DGSE)/Director General de la Securité Extérieure (DGSE)	Australia	Australian Secret Intelligence Service (AS

- Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) was formed in 1968 with its headquarters in New Delhi. Its first chairman was R.N. Kao RAW reports directly to the Prime Minister of India.
- Mossad was formed in the 1949 and is headquartered in Tel Aviv, Israel.

Indian Polity



Article 368-  1st  7th  10th  12th  14th  26th  27th  31th  42nd  44th  52nd  61st	1951 1956 1961 1962 1962 1963 1971 1971	Parliament to amend the Constitution and the procedure for it have been provided.  Land reform laws of the states were kept out of the jurisdiction of courts by placing them in the Nint Schedule.  By this amendment, the division of states into A, B, C and D categories was abolished and they were divided into 14 states and 6 union territories.  Dadra and Nagar Haveli was included in the Indian Union and given the status of a union territory.  Goa, Daman and Diu under Portuguese rule were included in India as a Union Territory.  Pondicherry under French rule was made a part of India.  Increased the retirment age of High Court Judges from 60 to 62 years.  Privy purses and privileges of kings were abolished.
• 7th  • 10th  • 12th  • 14th  • 15th  • 26th  • 27th  • 31th  • 36th  • 42nd	1956 1961 1962 1962 1963 1971	By this amendment, the division of states into A, B, C and D categories was abolished and they were divided into 14 states and 6 union territories.  Dadra and Nagar Haveli was included in the Indian Union and given the status of a union territory.  Goa, Daman and Diu under Portuguese rule were included in India as a Union Territory.  Pondicherry under French rule was made a part of India.  Increased the retirment age of High Court Judges from 60 to 62 years.
• 10 <sup>th</sup> • 12 <sup>th</sup> • 14 <sup>th</sup> • 15 <sup>th</sup> • 26 <sup>th</sup> • 27 <sup>th</sup> • 31 <sup>th</sup> • 36 <sup>th</sup> • 42 <sup>nd</sup>	1961 1962 1962 1963 1971	Dadra and Nagar Haveli was included in the Indian Union and given the status of a union territory.  Goa, Daman and Diu under Portuguese rule were included in India as a Union Territory.  Pondicherry under French rule was made a part of India.  Increased the retirment age of High Court Judges from 60 to 62 years.
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• 15 <sup>th</sup> • 26 <sup>th</sup> • 27 <sup>th</sup> • 31 <sup>th</sup> • 36 <sup>th</sup> • 42 <sup>nd</sup>	1971	Increased the retirment age of High Court Judges from 60 to 62 years.
• 27 <sup>th</sup> • 31 <sup>th</sup> • 36 <sup>th</sup> • 42 <sup>nd</sup> • 44 <sup>th</sup> • 52 <sup>nd</sup>	1971	Privy purses and privileges of kings were abolished.
• 31 <sup>th</sup> • 36 <sup>th</sup> • 42 <sup>nd</sup> • 44 <sup>th</sup> • 52 <sup>nd</sup>		
• 36 <sup>th</sup> • 42 <sup>nd</sup> • 44 <sup>th</sup> • 52 <sup>nd</sup>	1072	North-eastern states were reorganized.
• 42 <sup>nd</sup> • 44 <sup>th</sup> • 52 <sup>nd</sup>	19/3	Increased in Lok Sabha seat from 525 to 545.
• 44 <sup>th</sup>	1975	Sikkim was given the status of a full state.
• 52 <sup>nd</sup>	1976	The words secular, socialist and integrity were added in the preamble. It is also called a mini constitution.
• 52 <sup>nd</sup>		- The President was made bound to follow the advice of the cabinet.
• 52 <sup>nd</sup>		- Inclusion of fundamental duties.
	1978	The fundamental Right of property was abolished.
• 61st	1985	10 <sup>th</sup> schedule was added by this and legal provision related to political defection was made.
	1989	Minimum age for voting rights was reduced from 21 years to 18 years.
• 65 <sup>th</sup>	1990	Provisions were made for formation of SC and ST Commission.
• 73 <sup>rd</sup>	1992	Panchayati Raj was given constitutional status.
• 74 <sup>th</sup>	1992	Urban local governance was given constitutional status.
• 86 <sup>th</sup>	2002	Right to free and compulsory education for children in the age group of 6-14 years under Article 21.
• 91st	2003	The number of Council of Ministers in the Centre and States was determined.
• 95 <sup>th</sup>	2009	Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians in Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies was extended for the next ten years from 26 January, 2010.
• 96 <sup>th</sup>	2011	The word Oriya was replaced by Odia.
• 97 <sup>th</sup>	2011	Devisions related to cooperative institutions were inserted.
• 99 <sup>th</sup>	2014	5 + Histogram of National Judicial Appointments Commission (declared unconstitutional, October 2015)
• 100 <sup>th</sup>	2015	Compliance with the land enclaves exchange agreement on the India-Bangladesh border.
• 101st	2016	in related to Goods and Services Tax (GS1).
• 102 <sup>nd</sup>	2018	Classes (NCBC) was given constitutional status.
• 103rd	2019	Economically backward unreserved class (upper castes) were given as
• 104 <sup>th</sup>	2019	Reservation of seats for Anglo-Indians in Lok Sabita and state assets
• 105 <sup>th</sup>		for SC and ST was extended by ten years.  The power of the state government to recognize socially and educationally backward classes (SBC) was restored (revised).  Provided 33% reservation to women in Lok Sabha and State assemblies (including Delhi Assembly).
• 106 <sup>th</sup>	2021	LAND STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE

The term **Mini Constitution** is used for which Constitutional Amendment Act of the Indian Constitution?

- 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act (SSC GD, 2023)
- The following duty of A parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or his ward was added to the Fundamental Duties by which Constitutional Amendment Act?
  - 86th Constitutional Amendment Act (SSC GD, 2023)
- The 101st Constitutional Amendment Act of the Indian Constitution introduced the system of?
  - One Nation, One Tax (SSC GD, 2023)
- As per the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act India has how many ties in government system?
  - Three-tier (SSC GD, 2023)
- The Amendment (in the year 2020), of Indian Constitution extended the reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
  - 104th Constitutional Amendment (SSC GD, 2023)
- Which amendments gave financial powers to the Panchayats and helped in the strengthening of local government? -73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- The First Amendment Act, 1951 of the Indian constitution added which schedule?
  - 9th Schedule (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which amendment in the Indian constitution is related to extension of jurisdiction of High Courts to Union territories? – 7<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment (SSC CHSL, 2023)

- The 89th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 of the Indian Constitution established which Commission?
  - National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- What has been added to the Preamble of the Constitution by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act, 1976 of the Indian Constitution?
  - Secular, Socialist and Integrity (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which constitutional amendment of the Indian Constitution deals with the formation of Sikkim as a state?
  - 36th Constitutional Amendment (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- In which year was the Constitution of India amended for the first time?
  - 1951 (SSC CGL 2019, 2020; SSC MTS 2019)
- Which Constitutional Amendment Act added the Right to Education to the Indian constitution?
  - 86th Constitutional Amendment Act (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Under which amendment in the Constitution of India, Goods and Services Tax was introduced?
  - 101st Constitutional Amendment Act (SSC CGL, 2020)
- Which Indian President approved the 100<sup>th</sup> Constitutional amendment of the Indian Constitution?
  - Pranab Mukherjee (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Which article has been added in the 103<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment?
  - (15[6] and 16[6]) Economic Reservation (SSC MTS, 2019)
- By which constitutional amendment gave the authorisation to publish the official text of the Indian Constitution in Hindi? - 58th Amendment, 1987 (SSC JE, 2018)

	Current	Dignitaries	
Designation	Name	Designation	Name
Chairman of Rajya Sabha	Jagdeep Dhankhar	Principal Scientific Adviser	Ajay Sood
Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha	Harivansh Narayan	Chief Election Commissioner (25 <sup>th</sup> )	Rajiv Kumar
Depart, and	Singh	Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)	Anil Chauhan
• Speaker of Lok Sabha	Om Birla	Chairman, Law Commission	Justice Rituraj Aw
Chairman, NITI Aayog	Narendra Modi	Director General, ITBP	Rahul Rasgotra
Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog	Suman Bery	Chief Vigilance Commissioner	Praveen KumarSriva
<ul> <li>Leader of house in</li> </ul>	Jagat Praksh Nadda	Chief Information Commissioner	Hiralal Samariya
Rajya Sabha		Attorney General (AG)	R Venkataramani
<ul> <li>Leader of Opposition in Rajya Sabha</li> </ul>	Mallikarjun Kharge	Comptroller and Auditor	Girish Chandra
<ul> <li>Leader of the House in Lok Sabha</li> </ul>	Narendra Modi	General of India	Murmu (14 <sup>th</sup> )
<ul> <li>Leader of the House in Lok Shabha</li> <li>Leader of Opposition in Lok Shabha</li> </ul>		Director General, National     Investigation Agency (NIA)	Dinkar Gupta

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Indian Polity





## Geography



- Geography is mainly divided into Physical Geography and Human Geography. Apart from this, there is a branch of
- The ancient Greek scholar Eratosthenes is Known as the Father of Geography. He calculated circumference of Earth for frist time. He was also the first to use the word Geography (Geo-earth and graph- to write)
- German/Prussian Polymath Alexander Von Hombold is known Father of Physical Geography.
- Scottish Geologist, James Hutton is called the Father of Geology.

	Planet : S	pecial Facts
Nearest planet to Sun	Mercury	Green Planet (colour)  Uranus
Nearest planet to Earth	Venus	DI COLO
Hottest planet	Venus	<ul> <li>Planet with fastest rotational speed</li> <li>Planet with slowest rotation speed</li> <li>Venus</li> </ul>
Farthest planet from Sun	Neptune	District the second sec
Largest planet	Jupiter	Planet with equal rotational & revolutional speed Venus     Planet with same day duration as of Earth Mars
Smallest planet	Mercury	Planet with equal inclination angle as of Earth
Most Shiny planet	Venus	Planet with equal rotation duration as of Earth     Mars
Red planet	Mars	Planets rotating towards west     Venus & Uranus
Morning star	Venus	Planet rotating North to South     Uranus
Evening star	Venus	Planet with the highest revolution speed
Earth's twin planet	Venus	Planet with minimum revolution speed     Neptune
Planets with rings	Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune	Planets where Sun rises in the west     Venus & Uranus
Planet with longest year	Neptune	Smallest planet in density (Least dense Planet)     Saturn
Planet with shortest year	Mercury	Largest planet in density (Most dense Planet)     Earth
Planet with largest range of	Mercury	• Inner or terrestrial planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
temperature		Outer or Jovian planet
Planet with maximum moons	Saturn (146)	Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune

- North Pole was discovered by Robert Pierre and the South Pole was discovered by Roald Amundsen.
- Nix Olympia is a mountain on Mars which is three times higher than Mount Everest.
- What is the another name of the constellation Ursa Major -The Great Bear (SSC GD, 2023) is?
- What causes the presence of yellow clouds on Venus? -Sulphuric Acid (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Lucifer is another name for the planet?

-Venus (SSC CGL, 2020)

In the sequence of planets in the solar system, which planet comes in between Mars and Saturn? -Jupiter (SSC CGL, 2020)

What is the study of the universe known as?

-Cosmology (RRB NTP, 2021)

- Which planet in our solar system is closest to the Sun? -Mercury(SSC JE, 2021)
- Discovered the concept of expanding universe?
  - -Edwin (SSC SI in Delhi Police and Central Armed Police Force Exam, 2022)
- Which Dwarf planets lies in the main asteroid belt?

-Ceres (SSC CGL, 2022)

World Geography

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■ Which is the windiest planet in the solar system?

-Neptune (SSC MTS, 2021)

Which planet has no satellites of its own?

-Mercury and Venus (SSC MTS, 2021)

- Which planet has the largest number of moons (satel--Saturn (146) (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Which is the brightest planet in the night sky?

-Vesper or Venus (RRB NTPC, 2021)

- The constellation called the Great Bear is made up of - Seven (SSC CGL, 2021) how many bright stars?
- Which planet comes between Mars and Saturn in the order of planets in the solar system?-Jupiter (SSC CGI. 2020)
- Which is also known as the Red Planet?

-Mars (SSC JE, 2020)

-1500°C

- 109 atm

others (2.5%)

- 1026 joules/second

- 25.38 days (relative to

- 5 billion years (approx)

-Corona (SSC JE, 2020)

the equator); 35 days (relative to the poles

Composition – Hydrogen (71%), Helium (26.5%) and

Lifetime/span of an average star— 10 billion years

Speed of Sun rays –3 × 10<sup>8</sup> m/s (3 lakh kilometer/second)

can be seen during a total solar eclipse, is called?

The outermost part of the Sun's atmosphere, which

Who discovered the Solar system?

Temperature of the Sun-spots

Energy dissipation

Age

Pressure at the centre

Rotational time period

-Copernicus (SSC GD, 2019)

				Numbe	er of Satellit	es i	n Solar	System			
	Planet	No. of Satellites		Planet	No. of Satellites		Planet	No. of Satellites		Planet	No. of Satellites
1	Mercury	0	2.	Venus	0	3.	Earth	1	4.	Mars	2
ga ie	Jupiter	The second second	6.	Saturn	146	7.	Uranus	27	8.	Neptune	14

Ganymede (Moon of Jupiter) is the largest satellite of the solar system.

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Sun		4		- 488	-	and the	and it

- Minimum distance from the Earth (Perihelion)
  - -147 million km (January 3)
- Maximum distance from the Earth (Aphelion)

-152.1 million km (July 4)

- -149.6 million Average distance from the Earth
- 13,92,000 km Diameter
- 1.3 million times that of the Earth Volume
- 3,32,000 times that of the Earth Mass
- 28 times that of the Earth Gravity at the surface
- 150 gm/cm3 Density at the centre
- Temperature of the photosphere -6000,C
- -15 million°C Temperature at the centre
- How long does it take for sunlight to reach Earth?
  - -8 minutes 20 seconds (SSC GD, 2023); (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which is the nearest star to the Earth?

-Sun (RRB NTP, 2021)

- What is the source of energy of the Sun and other -Nuclear Fusion (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- What is the main component of the Sun? -Hydrogen (SSC JE, 2020)

How many times is the estimated diameter of the Sun greater than the diameter of the Earth? -109 times (SSC CGL, 2019)

What is the primary component that makes up about 70 -Hydrogen (SSC CGL, 2019) percent of the Sun?

Equator is an imaginary line situated at equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole on the Earth's surface. When the sun's rays fall directly on the equator, the duration of day and night is equal (Known as Equinox).

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	Earth : S
Shape	- Geoid
Polar diameter	- 12,714 km
Equatorial diameter	- 12,756 km
polar perimeter	- 40,008 km
Equatorial perimeter	- 40,075 km
Mass	- 5.97 × 10 <sup>24</sup> tonnes
Water surface	- 71%
Land surface	- 29%
Volume	- 10.83 × 10 <sup>11</sup> km <sup>3</sup>
Average Relative Density	<ul> <li>5.52 g/cm³ (with respect to the density of water)</li> </ul>
Age (estimated)	- 4.6 billion years
Surface area	- 511 million km²

- What is the closest point to the Earth from the Moon's Perigee (SSC CHSL, 2021) orbit called?
- What is the most dense substance on Earth?

-Osmium (RRB NTPC, 2021)

When does lunar eclipse occurs?

On the day of full moon (RRB NTPC, 2021)

At what speed does the Earth rotates around the Sun? -67,000 mph (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Rotation time - 2	3 hours 56 min 4 sec
Revolution time - 365 days 5	hours 48 min 46 sec
Revolution velocity	- 29.8 km/sec
Length of the orbit	- 960 million km
Minimum distance from the Sun(Pe	erihelion)
	- 147.9 million km
	- 147.5 Hillion Kin
Maximum distance from the Sun (A	

What is the radius of the Moon?

· Distance from the Moon

- -1.74×106 meters (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- What is the term blood moon used for?
  - -Lunar Eclipse (SSC CGL, 2019)
- On which day of the year is the earth farthest from the sun, at a position called aphelion?

-4th of July (SSC CHSL, 2020)

The moon completes how many rotation on its axis as it completes one revolution around the Eart?

-1 (SSC SI, 2022)

-3,84,000 km

Major Elements on Earth				
Element	Percent.	Element	Percent.	
• Iron	35.5	<ul><li>Nickel</li></ul>	2.4	
• Oxygen	29.5	• Sulphur	1.9	
• Silicon	15.2	• Calcium	1.1	
• Magnesium	12.7	• Alluminium	1.1	

	sent in the Earth's
Which gas is the second	most abundant in the Earth's
atmosphere?	-Nitrogen (SSC CHSL, 2022)

The Earth is divided into three layers—crust, mantle and core.

■ In terms of the abundance of metals found in the solid crust of the Earth, what is the position of iron metal?

-4th (SSC MTS, 2021)

- What is the approximate percentage of nitrogen in air, -78 percent (SSC MTS, 2022) by volume?
- What is the main mineral constituents of the continental -Silica and Alumina (SSC MTS, 2019)

The Earth's crust (Lithosphere) is the uppermost layer of the Earth, Camprising of Oceans (heavy) and Continents

Which is the most abundant metal found in the earth's -Aluminium (RRB JE, 2019) crust?

Oxygen is the most abundant in the earth's crust

The Earth's crust is made up of different types of rocks – Igneous, Metamorphic and Sedimentary rocks.

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Chemical composition of dry air at the Earth's surface							
	Gas	Formula	% by Volume		Gas	Formula	% by Volume
1.	Nitrogen	N.	78.8	5.	Neon	Ne	0.002
2.	Oxygen	0,	20.95	6.	Helium	Не	0.0005
3.	Argon	Ar	0.93	7.	Krypton	Kr	0.001
4.	Carbon Diaoxide	co,	0.036	8.	Xenon	Xe	0.00009

Distribution of Water on Earth								
Sources	Percent.	Sources	Percent.		Sources	Percent.	Sources	Percent.
Oceans	97	Polar Ice	2.04		Ground Water	0.61	• Lake	0.009
Soil Moisture	0.005	• Salted	0.008		• Atmospheric	0.001	• River	0.0001
	1.00	Lake			Water Vapor			7

	The continents: Special Facts						
	Continents	No. of Countries	Area (Sq Km)	Highest Point			
1.	Asia	44	4,40,09,000	Mount Everest (8849m.)			
2.	Africa	a 415, <b>53</b>	3,02,51,000	Mount Kilimanjaro (5895 m.)			
3.	North America	29	2,42,11,000	Mount Mckinley (Denali) (6194 m.			
4.	South America	15	1,78,32,000	Mount Aconcagua (6960 m.)			
5.	Europe	46	1,04,45,000	Mount Elbrus (5642 m.)			
6.	Australia and Ocenia	14	8,985,000	Mount Kosciuszko (2228 m.)			
7.	Antartica	00	1,40,00,000	Mount Vinson Massif (4897 m.)			

### Important Facts

- Asia is the largest continent in terms of area and the largest continent in terms of population.
- The Equator divides the African continent into two almost equal parts.
   Antarctica is the
- only continent which has zero population.

	Oceans and their Area					
	Ocean	Area (Sq Km)		Ocean	Area (Sq Km)	
1.	Pacific Ocean	155,557,000	4.	Southern Ocean	20,327,000	
2.	Atlantic Ocean	76,762,000	5.	Arctic Ocean	14,056,000	
3.	Indian Ocean	68,556,000		The largest island of the	Indian Ocean is Madagascar.	

	Sa	linity in C	Cean Water		
Name of Salt	Quantity (per 1000 gm)	Percent.	Name of Salt	Quantity (per 1000 gm)	Percent.
Sodium chloride (NaCl)	27.213	77.80	• Potassium sulphate (K,SO,)	0.863	2.50
<ul> <li>Magnesium chloride (MgCl<sub>j</sub>)</li> </ul>	3,807	10.90	• Calcium carbonate (CaCO,)	0.123	0.30
<ul> <li>Magnesium sulphate (MgSO<sub>4</sub>)</li> </ul>	1,658	4.70	<ul> <li>Magnesium bromide (MgBr,)</li> </ul>		0.20
• Calcium sulphate (CaSO <sub>4</sub> )	1.260	3.60	Average	35.00	100.00

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Which is the largest ocean on Earth?

-Pacific Ocean (SSC MTS, 2023)

- What is India's share in the world's water resources?
  -4% (SSC GD, 2023)
- Which ocean is surrounded by the continents of North America and South America in the east?

-Pacific Ocean (SSC MTS, 2023)

■ Which is the S-shaped ocean?

-Atlantic Ocean (SSC GD, 2023)

Which ocean is the third largest ocean in the world?

-Indian Ocean (SSC MTS, 2021)

Which is the sixth largest country in the world in terms of area?

-Australia (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Koppen's Climate Classification					
Types of climate	Code Word	Types of climate	Code Word		
Tropical Wet climate	Af	Western European Climate	Cf		
Tropical Monsoon climate	Am	Mediterranean Climate	Cs		
Tropical Wet and dry climate	Aw	China Type Climate	Cw		
Tropical Steppe climate	BSh	Temperate Climate	Df		
Tropical Desert climate	BWh	Cold temperate Climate	Dw		
Mid-latitude steppe climate	BSk	Tundra Climate	ET		
Mid-latitude cold desert climate	BWk	Polar ice caps	EF		

### **Countries Located on Major Latitude Lines**

### Countries that the Equator passes through

Equator passes through 13 countries, 3 continents and 3 water bodies.

• Asia	Maldives, Indonesia, Kiribati (Oceania)			
• Africa	Gabon , Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia			
South America	Ecuador , Colombia , Brazil			

Water Bodies: Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean

# Countries that the Prime Meridian passes through

Prime Meridian Passes through 8 countries, 3 continents and 6 water bodies.

• Africa	Algeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo		
Europe	United Kingdom, France, Spain		
Antarctica	Antarctica		

Water Bodies: Arctic Ocean, Norwegian Sea, Greenland Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Southern Ocean

# Countries that the Tropic of Cancer passes through

Tropic of cancer passes through 16 countries, 3 continents and 6 water bodies.

• Africa	Egypt, Libya, Niger, Algeria, Mali, Western Sahara, Mauritania
North America	Bahamas (Archipelago), Mexico
• Asia	Taiwan, China, Myanmar, Bangladesh, India, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia

Water Bodies: Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Taiwan Strait, Red Sea, Gulf of Mexico

# Countries that the Tropic of Capricorn passes through

Tropic of Capricorn passes through 10 countries, 3 continents and 3 water bodies.

<ul><li>South A</li></ul>	erica Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay
• Africa	Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Mozambique, Madagascar
<ul> <li>Australi</li> </ul>	Australia

Water Bodies: Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean

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	Major Mounta	
Mountains/Peaks	Country	
• Atlas	Morocco (Africa)	
Mount Kilimanjaro	Tanzania	
• Tobkul Peak (Atlas)	Morocco	
• Altai	Kazakhstan-Mongolia	
Arakan yoma	Myanmar/N.E states of India	
• Peguyoma	Myanmar-Thailand	
• Elbruz	Iran	
• Zagros	Iran	
• Kunlun	China	
Mount Everest	Nepal-Tibet border	
• Sayan	Siberia (Russian)	
• Berkhoyansk	Siberia (Russia)	

ns of The World		
Mountains/Peaks	Country	
• Taurus	Turkey (Asia)	
• Alps	Switzerland-France (Europe)	
Carpathian	Romania (Europe)	
Kajolen Mount	Norway (Europe) France (Europe)	
Mount Blanc		
• Tatra	Romania (Carpathian Mountains	
Appalachian	USA	
Mount Mankile	Alaska	
(Mount Denali)	(USA)	
• Rocky	North America	
Ojal del Salado	Argentina-Chile border.	
• Cotopaxi	Ecuador	

	Types of Mount	
Mountain	Types	
Black Forest (Germany)	Block Mountains	
Salt Range (Pakistan)	Block Mountain	
Nilgiri (India)	Block Mountains	
Sierra Nevada (California)	Block Mountains	
Himalayas (India)	Folded mountains	
Alps (Central Europe)	Folded Mountains	
• Ural (Russian)	Folded Mountains	

Mountain	Types
Andes (South America)	Folded Mountains
Rockies (North America)	Folded Mountains
Vindhyachal (India)	Residual Mountains
Satpura (India)	Residual Mountains
• Parasnath (India)	Residual Mountains
Aravalli (India)	Residual Mountains
Mount Kilimanjaro (Tanzania)	Volcanic Mountains

tains in The World

- What type of mountain is the Alps mountain range(Europe)?-New Folded Mountains (SSC CGL, 2019)
- What type of mountain is Vosges, Black Forest, Sierra
  Nevada?
  -Block Mountain (SSC, CHSL 2018)

Landlocked Countries of World				
Continent	Land Locked countries			
• Africa (15)	Botswana, Burundi, Central Africa, Chad, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Zimbabwe, Rwanda, Swaziland, Uganda, Burkina Faso, Zambia, Ethiopia and South Sudan.			
• Europe (15)	Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Kosovo, Czechia, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Nort Macedonia, Moldova, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Switzerland and Marino			
• Asia (12)	Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Laos, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.			
• South America (02)	Paraguay and Bolivia			

Uzbekistan (Asia) and Liechtenstein (Europe) are the only two double landlock countries of the world .

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Mountain Range	Location	<b>Highest Point</b>
Cordillera de Los Andes	Western South America	Aconcagua
Rockies	Western N America	Mt. Elbert
Himalaya-Karakoram Hindukush	South Central Asia	Mt. Everest
<b>Great Dividing Range</b>	Eastern Australia	Mt. Kosciuszka
Trans-Antarctica Mountains	Antarctica	Mt. Vinson Massif
Tien Shan	South Central Asia	Pik Pobeda
Altai	Central Asia	Gora Belukhe
• Ural	Central Russia	Gora Narodnaya
• Kamchatka	Eastern Russia Sopka	Klyuchevskoya
• Atlas	North West Africa	Jewel Toubkal
<ul> <li>Verkhoyansk</li> </ul>	Eastern Russia	Gora Mus Khaya
• Western Ghats	Western India	Anaimudi
Sierra Madre     Oriental	Mexico	Orizaba
• Zagros	Iran	Zard Kuh
• Elburz	Iran	Demaband
• Scandinavian Range	Western Norway	Galdopiggen
Western Sierra     Madre	Mexico	Nevado de Colima
• Drakensberg	South East Africa	Dwanayenta- lenyana
• Caucasus	Russia	Mt. Elbrus (Western peak
• Alaska Range	Alaska,USA	Mt. Mckinley (Southern peak
• Cascade Range	USA-Canada	Mt. Rainier
Appenine	Italy	Corno Grande
• Appalachian	Eastern USA- Canada	Mt. Michel
• Alps	Central Europe	Mt. Blanc
• Sierra Madre del Sur	Mexico	Teotepec

Major Plateaus of the World				
Plateau	Location			
Malwa, Chhota Nagpur, Deccan Plateau,Malwa	India			
Pamir knot/Tibet	Tibet (China)			
Columbian, Colorado, Piedmont, Alaska	U.S.A			
• Anatolia,Asia Minor	Turkey			
• Shan Plateau	Myanmar			
Central Siberian	Russia			
• Libyan	Plateau			
• Patagonia	Argentina			
• Guyana Plateau	Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname			
Mato Grosso Plateau	Brazil			
Mongolian Plateau	Mongolia, China			
Pothwar Plateau	Pakistan			
• Meseta	Iberian Peninsula (Spain)			
• Laurentian	Canada			
• Taklamakan Plateau	China			
• Kimberly	Australia			
• Adamawa	Nigeria			
Loess Plateau	China			

Major Valleys of the World		
Fergana Valley	Kyrgystan	
Ebro Valley	Spain	
Hula Valley	Israel	
Turgay Valley	Kazakistan	
Emperial Valley	Mexico	
Happy Valley	Hong Kong	
Valley of Kings	Egypt	
Chumbi Valley	India, Bhutan, China	
Nubra Valley	India	

COSMOS PUBLICATION, DELHI (109) World Geography

	Top 10 Largest Islands of The World						
	Island	Area (km sq)	Location	31.5	Island	Area (km sq)	Location
1.	Greenland	2,175,600	Arctic Ocean	6.	Sumatra	4,43,066	Indian Ocean
2	New Guinea	7,85,753	W. Pacific Ocean	7.	Honshu	2,25,800	N.W. Pacific Ocean
3.	Borneo	7,48,168	Pacific Ocean	8.	Victoria	2,17,290	N. Arctic Ocean
1.	Madagascar	5,87,713	Indian Ocean	9.	Great Britain	2,09,331	N. Atlantic Ocean
5.	Baffin	5,07,451	Arctic Ocean	10	Ellesmere	1,96,236	N. Atlantic Ocean

Majuli Island is the largest river island in the world.

The Australian continent is called an Island continent.

	Important Island of The World					
70	Major Islands	Location	Major Islands	Location		
•	Seychelles	Indian Ocean	Baffin	Arctic Ocean		
	Faroe	North Atlantic	Bank Island	Beaufort Sea		
•	New Foundland	North West Atlantic	• Lipari	Mediterranean		
•	Hawaii	Pacific Ocean	Prince Edward	North Atlantic		
•	Corsica	Mediterranean Sea	Queen Elizabeth Island	Arctic Archipelago of Camada		
• 12	Cube	Caribbean Sea	• Sicily	Mediterranean		
	Tasmania	South West Pacific	• Nauru	West Pacific		
•	Iceland	North Altantic & Arctic Ocean	• Fiji	South West Pacific		
•	Cyprus	Mediterranean Sea	Trininad Tobago	Caribbean Sea		
•	Ascension	South Atlantic Ocean	• Falkland	Atlantic Ocean		
*	Vancouver	North Pacific Ocean	• Mauritius	Indian Ocean		
•	Bahrain	Persian Gulf	Canary Island	North Atlantic Ocean		
- 10 mm	Aleutian	Pacific Ocean	Cape Verde	North Atlantic Ocean		

Important Cape's of The World				
Cape	Location	Cape	Location	
Good Hope	south of Cape Town (S. Africa)	• Chidley	Labrador Peninsula (Canada)	
<ul> <li>Agulhas</li> </ul>	S. Indian Ocean (S. Africa)	• Farewell	Atlantic Ocean (Greenland)	
<ul> <li>Kanyakumari</li> </ul>	Indian Ocean (India)	• Fria	S. Atlantic Ocean (Angola)	
Cape Catoche	Gulf of Mexico (Mexico)	Guadeloupe	Indian Ocean (Somalia)	
• Blanco	Oregon, Pacific Ocean	• Horn	S. Atlantic Ocean (Chile)	
<ul> <li>Canaveral</li> </ul>	Atlantic Ocean ( USA)	• Howe	S. Atlantic Ocean (Australia)	
<ul> <li>Hatteras</li> </ul>	Atlantic Ocean (USA)	• Leeuwin	S. Pacific Ocean (Australia)	

Which is the second largest island in the world?

-New Guinea Islands (SSC MTS, 2023)

The Ascension Islands Situated in which country?
-England (SSC CGL, 2022)

Which is the largest island of Japan?

-Honshu (SSC MTS, 2023)

In which ocean is the island of Mauritius located?

-South Indian Ocean (SSC CPO, 2020)

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Major Deserts of The World				
Names	Regions	Names		
Sahara (Libyan and Nubian)	Northern Africa	• Thar		
Barberton, Simpson, Gibson,	Australia			
Stuart, Victoria		<ul> <li>Somalian</li> </ul>		
Nafud, Hamada	Saudi Arabia	• Atacama		
Gobi	Mongolia and China	<ul> <li>Kyzylkum</li> </ul>		
Kalahari	Botswana	• Dasht-e-Lut		
Takla Makan	Sikiang Province of	<ul><li>Dasht-e-Kavir</li></ul>		
	China	<ul> <li>Mojave/Mohave</li> </ul>		
Sonoran	USA and Mexico	• Sechura		
Namib	Namibia	Geat Basin		
Karakum	Turkmenistan	• Patagonian		

**USA** Peru **USA** Argentina The Gobi Desert is one of the largest deserts in Asia.

The Sahara Desert is the largest hot desert in the world.

- In which continent is the Sahara Desert located? -North Africa (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Where is the Great Victoria Desert located?

-Australia (RRB NTPC, 2021)

In which country is the Bledow Desert located?

-Poland (RRB Group-D, 2018)

- In which country is this desert located?
  - -China and Mongolia (RRB NTPC, 2020)
- In which country is the Dasht-e-Kavir desert located? -Iran (SSC JE, 2018)
- Where is the Black Rock Desert located?

**-USA** (RRB Group-D, 2018)

Regions North-West India and Pakistan

Somalia

Northern Chile Uzbekistan Eastern Iran Northern Iran

Types of Deserts: Subtropical, Cold Interior and polar

	Active Volca	nos of The World	
Volcano	Country	Volcano	Country
	Fruedor	Nyamuragira	Congo
Cotopaxi	Equador	Villarrica	Chile
Klyuchevskaya	Russia	• Ruapehu	New Zealand
Wrangell	Alaska (USA)	• Porak	Armenia-Azerbaizan
Mount Cameroon	Cameroon (Africa)	Asama	Japan
Erebus	Antarctica	St. Helens	USA
Nyriagongo	DRC (Congo)	• Ngauruhoe	New Zealand
Alta and the second of the sec		• Hekla	Iceland
Iliamna	Aletuian range (USA)	• Vesuvius	Gulf of Naples (Italy)
Etna	Sisily (Italy)		Hawaii (USA)
Mt. Baker	Cascate range (USA)	Kilauea     Stromboli	Lipari Island (Italy)
Chillan	Chile		n active strato volcano, is loc

The only active volcano in South Asia is

-Barren Island (Andaman Sea) (SSC CHSL, 2019)

Which is considered to be the largest volcano on earth? -Mauna Loa (SSC JE, 2018) Mount St. H **-USA** (SSC JE, 2018) in which country?

Mt. Damavand (Iran) is the highest volcano in Asia

World Geography

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	Trench	Depth (m)	Location		Trench	Depth (m)	Location
1.	Mariana Trench	11,022	S. Pacific Ocean	6.	Izu Ogasawara Trench	9,810	W. Pacific Oce
2.	Tonga Trench	10,882	S. Pacific Ocean	7.	New Britain Solomon	9,140	S. Pacific Ocea
3.	Mindanao Trench	10,497	N. Pacific Ocean	8.	Puertorico Trench	9,220	N. Atlantic Oc
4.	Kuril Trench	10,542	N. Pacific Ocean	9.	South sandwich	The second second	S. Atlantic Oce
5.	Kermadec Trench	10,542	S. Pacific Ocean	10	Peru-Chile Trench	1	N. Pacific Oce

Name	Joins	Location (Separates)
Malacca Strait	Andaman Sea and South China Sea	Indonesia–Malaysia
Palk Strait	Palk Bay and Bay of Bengal	India–Sri Lanka
Sunda Strait	Java Sea and Indian Ocean	The state of the s
Yucatan Strait		Indonesia
	Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea	Mexico–Cuba
Mesina Strait	Mediterranean Sea	Italy–Sicily
Otranto Strait	Adriatic Sea and Ionian Sea	Italy–Albania
Bab-el-Mandeb Strait	Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	Yemen–Djibouti
Cook Strait	Southern Pacific Ocean	New Zealand (N. and S. Islands)
Mozambique Strait	Indian Ocean	Mozambique–Madagascar
North Channel	Irish Sea and Atlantic Ocean	Ireland–England
• Taurus Strait	Arafura Sea and Gulf of Papua	Papua New Guinea–Australia
Bass Strait	Tasman Sea and South Sea	Australia
Bering Strait	Bering Sea and Chuksi Sea	Alaska–Russia
Bonne-Fasio Strait	.Mediterranean Sea	Corsica–Sardinia
Bosporous Strait	Black Sea and Sea of Marmara	Turkey
Dardanelles Strait	Marmara Sea and Aegean Sea	Turkey
Davis Strait	Baffin Bay and Atlantic Ocean	Greenland–Canada
Denmark Strait	Nothern Atlantic and Arctic Ocean	Greenland-Iceland
Dover Strait	English Channel and North Sea	England–France
Florida Strait	Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Ocean	USA-Cuba
Hormuz Strait	Gulf of Persia and Gulf of Oman	Oman-Iran
Hudson Strait	Gulf of Hudson and Atlantic Ocean	Canada
Gibraltar Strait	Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean	Spain-Morocco
Magellan Strait	Pacific and Southern Atlantic Ocean	Chile
Makassar Strait	Java Sea and Celebes Sea	Indonesia

The Strait of Malacca separates Malaysia from the island of Sumatra and connects the Andaman Sea to the South China Sea

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Major Gulfs of The World				
Gulf	Location	Country		
• Gulf of Alaska	Pacific Ocean	Canada and USA		
• Gulf of St. Lawrence	North Atlantic Ocean	Canada		
• Gulf of California	Pacific Ocean	Mexico		
• Gulf of Panama	Pacific Ocean	Panama		
• Gulf of Mexico (world's largest gulf)	Atlantic Ocean	Between Mexico, U.S.A & Cuba		
• Gulf of Kutch	Arabian Sea-Indian Ocean	India		
Gulf of Khambhat	Arabian Sea-Indian Ocean	India		
Gulf of Mannar	Indian Ocean	India-Sri Lanka		
• Gulf of Aqaba	Red Sea	Egypt and Israel		
• Persian Gulf	Arabian Sea-Indian Ocean	Iran, Kuwait, Oman, UAE, Qatar, Saudi Arabia		
Gulf of Aden	Arabian Sea-Indian Ocean	Yemen		
• Gulf of Oman	Arabian Sea Iran, Saudi Arab, UAE	Oman, Pakistan		
Gulf of Bothnia	Baltic Sea	Sweden-Finland		
Gulf of Honduras	Caribbean Sea-Atlantic Ocean	Mexico		
Bay of Martaban	Bay of Bengal-Indian Ocean	Myanmar		
Gulf of San Matias	South Atlantic Ocean	Argentina		
Gulf of Tonkin	South China Sea	China and Vietnam		

### Important Facts

- Earthquake valley (California, USA) is also called desert valley.
- The Death Valley of United States of America, is called Satan's Golf Course.
- The King River Valley (Victoria, Australia) is world famous for wine production.
- Taylor Valley was discovered by Robert Falcon Scott. He called it the valley of death.
- Silicon Valley is world famous for the production of computer chips.
- Niger River is also called Palm Oil River.
- St. Lawrence River forms the world's largest estuary.
- The Ural River forms the border between Asia and Europe.

	Top 10 Longest Rivers of The World					
1	River Name (Continent)	Origin	Mouth/Drain into	Length(Km)		
1.	Nile (Africa)	Victoria lake	Mediterranean Sea	6,690		
2.	Amazon (South America)	Apurimac River, Mismi Peak	Atlantic Ocean Rio	6,400		
3.	Mississippi-Missouri (North America)	lake Itasca	Gulf of Mexico	6,240		
4.	Yangtze (Asia)	Tibetan Plateau	China Sea	5,797		
5.	Ob (Asia)	Altai Mountains	Gulf of Ob	5,567		
6.	Hwang-ho (Asia)	Kunlun Mountain	Chihil's Trail	4,667		
7,		Mungaragiyn-Gol	Karasea, Arctic Ocean	4,506		
8.	Yenisei (Asia)	Confluence of Lualya and Laapula	Atlantic Ocean	4,371		
9.	Congo (Africa)	Shilka Russia Confluence of Argoon	Tartar Strait	4,352		
-	Amur (Asia)	Baikal Mountains (Russia)	Arctic Ocean	4,268		
10.	Lena (Asia)	Baikal Mountains (Russie)				

The Amazon River is the largest river in the world because it has the largest volume while the Nile River is the longest river in the world.

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Into which sea does the Nile River drains into?

-Mediterranean Sea (SSC MTS, 2023)

■ The Amazon River, considered to be the world's largest river, with Length of 6,400 km, is located in the northern part of which continent?

-South America (SSC CHSL, 2022)

Which river is known as Yellow River?

-Huang he (Sorrow of the China) (RRB NTPC, 2021)

- Which is the third longest river in the world?
  - -Yangtze (China) (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- By what name is Brahmaputra river known in Tibet?
   -Tsangpo (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Which is the longest river in Asia?
  - -Yangtze River (SSC CGL, 2019)
- Which is the largest river in the world by drainage?
  - -Amazon River (RRB NTPC, 2021; SSC MTS, 2017)

City (Country)	Name of River	City (Country)	Name of River
Baghdad (Iraq)	Tigris	Cologne (Germany)	Rhine
Berlin (Germany)	Spree	Montreal (Canada)	St. Lawrence
• Perth (Australia)	Swan	• Sydney (Australia)	Darling
• Warsaw (Poland)	Vistula	Belgrade (Serbia)	Danube
• Aswan (Egypt)	Nile	Budapest (Hungary)	Danube
• St. Louis (USA)	Mississippi	Washington (USA)	Potomac
Rome (Italy)	Tiber	• Vienna (Australia)	Danube
• London (UK)	Thames	• Rangoon (Myanmar)	Irrawaddy
• Paris (France)	Seine	• Tokyo (Japan)	Arakawa
Moscow (Russian )	Moskva	Ottawa (Canada)	St. Lawrence
Prague (Czech Republic)	Vltava	• Lisbon (Portugal)	Tagus
Bonn (Germany)	Rhine	Dublin (Ireland)	Liffey
Artum (Sudan)	Nile	Hamburg (Germany)	Elbe
• Cairo (Egypt)	Nile	New York (U.S.)	Hudson
Buenos Aires (Argentina)	Rio De La Plata	• Leningrad (Russia)	Neva
Ankara (Turkey)	Kizil	Stalingrad (Russian)	Volga
• Dundee (Scotland)	Тау	Kiev (Ukraine)	Dnieper
• Liverpool (England)	Mersey	Chittagong (Bangladesh)	Karnaphul

Which river flows through London?

Which is the longest river in Europe? -Volga (SSC GD, 2019)

-Thames (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Through which country does the Yellow River pass?

Plains o	of Major rivers loca	ated in the continent of As	-USA (SSC CHSI ia
Plain	Countries	Plain	Countries
• Indo-Gangetic Brahmaputra	India , Pakistan	Meenam plain	Thailand
Plains	and Bangladesh	Mekong plains	Indo-China
Tigris-Euphrates plains	Iraq	The Plains of Wangho	China
Irrawaddy plains	Myanmar	Yangtze plain	China

COSMOS PUBLICATION, DELHI (114) World Geography



Major Lakes of The World				
Lakes	Location	Lakes	Location	
. Caspian Sea	Kazakhstan, Russia, Iran,	• Winnipeg	Canada	
	Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan	• Ontario	USA, Canada	
Superior	Canada, USA	• Lagoda	Russia	
Victoria	Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania	• Balkhash	Kazakhastan	
Huron	Canada, USA	Athabasca	Canada	
Michigan	USA	• Eyre	Australia	
Great Bear	Canada	Manitoba	Canada	
Great Slave	Canada	Great Salt	USA	
Erie	USA, Canada	• Baikal	Russia	
Titicaca	Peru-Bolivia	Kajin Sara	Nepal (basis and a	

- How many countries share the natural heritage or Which is the largest freshwater lake in the world? border of the Caspian Sea? -Five (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Which is the deepest lake in the world?

-Lake Baikal (SSC GD, 2019; RRB NTPC, 2021)

- - -Lake Superior (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which is the highest altitude lake of Pakistan?

-Rush Lake (SSC CGL, 2019)

Important Dams of The World					
Dam	River	Country	Dam	River	Country
Nurek	Vakhsh	Tajikistan	• Akosombo	Volta	Ghana
• Bhakra	Sutlej	India	Grande Dixence	Dixence	Switzerland
• Kurobe	Kurobe	Japan	• Vajont	Vajont	Italy
Cahora Bassa	Zambezi	Mozambique	Oroville	Feather	U.S.A.
Kariba	Zambezi	Zambia	• Hoover	Colorado	U.S.A.
• Aswan	Blue Nile	Egypt	Warragamba	Warragamba	Australia

	Important Waterfalls of The World				
Waterfall	Country	River	Waterfall	Country	River
• Angel	Venezuela	Caro/caroni/orinico	<ul> <li>Espeland</li> </ul>	Norway	Espeland River
• Tugela	S.Africa	Tugela river	<ul> <li>Mardals fossen</li> </ul>	Norway	Mardella river
• Utigord		Jostedal Glacier	• Kukanan	Venezuela	Yosemite National Park
• Mongefossen	Norway		• Kiel	Norway	Midal River
• Mutarazi	Norway	Rauma river	Ribbon	California	Yosemite
	Zimbabwe	Mutarazi river	• Sutherland	Newzealand	Arthur River
Yosemite	U.S.A.	Yosemite river	• Niagara	Canada and	Niagara River
• Victoria	Zambia and	Zambezi river	• Iviagai a	U.S.A.	Thanks a three
34	Zimbabwe				

- The Dead Sea is the deepest lake in the world. Its bottom is 1,412 feet below sea level.
- Angel is the highest waterfall in the world.
- Finland is known as the country of a thousand lakes.
- The Strait of Gibraltar is also called the key to the Mediterranean Sea.

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Important Canals of The World				
Canal	Connects	Location		
Suez Canal	Red Sea to Mediterranean Sea	Egypt		
Panama Canal	Caribbean Sea to Pacific Ocean	Panama		
Volga Don Canal	Rostov to Stalingrad	Russia		
Kiel Canal	North Sea to Amsterdam	Germany		
North Sea Canal	North Sea to Baltic Sea	Netherland		
• Erie Canal	Hudson River to Lake Erie	USA		
• Soo Canal	Lake superior to Lake Huron	USA		
K.P. Canal	Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu	India		
Gota Canal	Lake Vanern to the Baltic Sea	Sweden		
Manchester Canal	Manchester to Liverpool	Great Britain		
Welland Canal	Lake Erie to Lake Ontario	Canada		

### Important Fact

- Suez canal facilitating maritme trade between Europe & Asia.
- Panama canal was opened in 1914.
- Earlier Suez Canal be under rule of France, England joint control of two countries, and in 1956 it was nationalized by Egyptian government.
- Volgo Don canal links the Russian rivers Volga and don.
- Kiel Canal formerly known as the Kaiser-Wilhelm-Canal.
- Which is the longest canal in the world? Jing Hang Grand Canal (China) (RRB NTPC, 2021)

	Famous Port	s of The World	
Port name	Country	Port name	Country
Rangoon, Sittwe, Yangon	Myanmar	• Jebel Ali	Dubai, United Arab
Mongla, Chittagong	Bangladesh	and the second s	Emirates
Karachi, Gwadar	Pakistan	Rotterdam	Netherlands
Colombo, Hambantota	Sri Lanka	Port Klang, Tanjung Pelepas	Malaysia
Dalian, Shanghai, Tianjin,	China	Hamburg, Frankfurt,	Germany
Xiamen, Lianyungang, Nanjing		Laem Chabang	Thailand
• Ho Chi Minh	Vietnam	• Keihin, Tokyo, Hanshin	Japan
Singapore	Singapore	New York, New Jersey,	USA
Tanjung Priok	Indonesia	Long Beach, Los angeles	po i entre de
Salalah, Duqm, Khasab	Oman	• Manila	Philippines
Bandar Abbas, Chabahar,	Iran	• Jeddah	Saudi Arabia
Bandar Mahshahr	New April 1	• Santos	Brazil
Hudaydah, Salifa, Aden	Yemen	• Vancouver	Canada

**■** Which is the busiest port in Europe?

-Rotterdam (RRB NTPC, 2021)

■ Which is the busiest sea port of Pakistan?

-Port of Karachi (SSC CGL, 2019)

	Jn	nportant p	orts located or	n different riv	ers of the w	vorld	
River	Port	River	Port	River	Port	River	Port
• Rhine	Rotterdam	• Elbe	Hamburg	• Rhone	Marseille	• Weser	Bremerhave
<ul> <li>Parana</li> </ul>	Santa Fe	• Oder	Szczecin	Mississippi	New Orleans	• Amazon	Manaus

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	Grassland	s of The World	
prairies	Northern America	• Pustaz	Hungary
2025	Argentina	• Canterbury	New zealand
(South America)		• Llanos	Amazon Basin, Venezuela
• Veld	South Africa	• Campos	Brazil
Downs	Australia	• Savanna	Central Africa
• Steppe	Eurasia	• Parkland	Canada and USA

Local Winds of The World				
Local winds	Region	Local winds	Region	
• Loo	North India and Pakistan	• Sirocco	Sahara to Southern Europ	
• Chinook	Canada and USA	• Khamsin	Egypt	
Santa Ana	California (USA)	• Ghibli	Libya	
• Pampero	Argentina (S. America)	Haramattan (Doctor wind)	Western Sahara	
• Zonda	Argentina (S. America)	• Bora	South adriatic coast	
• Foehn	Northern Alps	• Simoom	Arabian Pennisula & Sah	
• Solano	Sahara to Iberian	Karaburan (Black Storm)	Central Asia	
• Mistral	South Spain	<ul> <li>Norwester</li> </ul>	New Zealand/Banglades	
• Levant	Northern Italy	Brickfielder	Southern Australia	

Major Warm Ocean Current				
Paccific Ocean	Atlantic Ocean	Indian Ocean		
Northern Equatorial Current	Northern Equatorial Current	Southern Equatorial Current		
Kuroshio Current (Black Current of Japan)	South Equatorial Current	Mozambique Current		
North Pacific Current	Florida Current	Agulhas Current		
Alaska Current	Gulf Stream	Summer Monsoon Flow		
Tsushima Current	Norway Current	Madagascar Current		
South equatorial current • Anti-equatorial current		The monsoon Ocean currents of		
Eastern Australia Current	Antilles Current	the Indian Ocean change their		
• El- Nino Current		direction every 6 months.		

Major Cold Ocean Currents				
Pacific Ocean	Atlantic Ocean	Indian Ocean		
Kurile Current (Control of Control	Labrador Current	Western Australian Current		
Kurile Current (Oyashio Current)     California Current	East Greenland Current	Winter Monsoon Current		
Humboldt / Peruvian current	Irminger current	Somali current		
Antarctic Current	Canary Current	South Indian Current		
Okhotsk Current	Falkland Current	Antarctic Current		

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■ As per 2020, in which country is the largest proven reserve of coal in the world located?

\*United States of America (SSC CHSL, 2023)

Which coal deposit basin is located in Bangladesh?
 -Phoolbari (SSC Steno, 2022)

Which country is the world's largest uranium producing country?

-Kazakhstan (SSC CHSL, 2020)

Which country has the world's largest reserves of uranium? -Australia (SSC JE, 2018)

Industrial Cities	Nickname	Industrial Cities	Nickname
• Gorky	Detroit of Russia	Osaka	Manchester of Japan
• Peithampur	Detroit of India	• Kanpur	Manchester of North India
• Turin	Detroit of Italy	Coimbatore	Manchester of South India
		• Ivanovo	Manchester of Russia
• Windsor	Detroit of Canada	• Tula	Pittsburgh of Russia
<ul> <li>Nagoya</li> </ul>	Detroit of Japan	Jamshedpur	Pittsburgh of India
• Beijing	Manchester of China	Yawata	Pittsburgh of Japan
<ul> <li>Ahmedabad</li> </ul>	Manchester of India	Hamilton	Steel capital of Canada
• Milan	Manchester of Italy	<ul> <li>Pittsburgh</li> </ul>	Steel Capital of World

	Major Industrial Centres of The World
Steel Industry	USA (Pittsburgh (Steel Capital of the World), Duluth) Japan (Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto, Nagasaki, Kawasai) Russia (Moscow, Magnitogorsk Chelyabink)
Textile Industry	China (Shanghai, Wuhan, Beijing, Tientsin, Nanking) Britain (Manchester, Braisford, Lancashire, Derbishire) India (Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Coimbatore)
Wool Industry	Japan (Osaka, Kobe, Tokyo-Yakohama region) <b>USA</b> (New England, Lorentz, Philadelphia) India (Dhariwal, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Mumbai)
Silk Industry	Japan (Kanajava, Togichi, Kyoto, Fukui) <b>USA</b> (New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, New England) India (Karnataka, West Bengal, Assam, Jammu-Kashmir)
• Oil Refinery	USA (Texas, California, Pennsyvania, New Jersey) Caribbean (Venezuela, Capiden, Colombia) India Industry (Digboi, Trombay, Vishakhapatnam, Noonmati)
<ul> <li>Cement Industry</li> </ul>	China (Shanghai, Yangkangki, Huang Chin, Fushun) India (Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh) Japan (Hitachi, Hachinohe, Nigata, Koryama, Ube)
Automobile     Industry	USA (Detroit, Potomac, Wiloren, Flint, Lansing) Japan (Kwaguchi, Tokyo, Yakohama, Osaka, Koromo, India (Gurugram, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Jamshedpur)

Major Peninsulas of the world							
Peninsula (	Country	Peninsula	Country	Peninsula	Country	. Cilliouia	Country
✓ Kamchatka	Russia	✓ Alaska	USA	✓ Valdes	Argentina	✓ Jutland	Denmark
✓ California	Mexico	✓ Crimea	Russia	✓ Britani	France	✓ Florida	USA Canada
				✓ SomaliSom			Mexico
	Malaysia	✓ Aleutian	Alaska	✓ Kola	Russia	✓ Ungava ✓ Yucatan	

COSMOS PUBLICATION, DELHI (118) World Geography



	Major Tribes / Ethnic
Tribes	Place
Ainu	Hokkaido Island (Japan)
Andamani	Andaman and Nicobar (India)
Jarwa	South Andaman
Semang	Malaysia
Vedda	Sri Lanka
pakhtoons	Afganistan
• Han	Natives of china
• Chin	Myanmar
• Uyghurs/Uighurs	Tarim Basin (Central Asia) & China
• Kurd	Iran, Iraq, Armenia and Azerbaijan
• Jawai	Java (Indonesia)
• Kyrgyz	Steppe part of Central asia
• Kubu	Sumatra (Indonesia)
• Bantu	Tanzania, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Ethiopia
• Baddu	Arabia, Syria and North Africa desertarea
• Berber	Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia
• Bushman	Kalahari Desert of Africa

oups of The Wor	IU.
Tribes	Place
• Pygmy	Pygmy people of equatorial africa
• Masai	Kenya, Northern Tanzania and Eastern Uganda
• Samburu	Kenya
• Nuer	Sudan, Ethiopia
<ul><li>Hutu/Abahutu /Bantu</li></ul>	People's Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Burundi
• Tiv	Coastal part of Nigeria
• Blackfoot	Northwestern United States and southwestern Canada
<ul> <li>Yuit/Siberian Yupik</li> </ul>	Siberia and the St. Lawrence, Islands of Alaska
• Hoh	Red Indians living in the Olympic Peninsula of the United States
• Eskimo	Northern Canada, Greenland, Alaska and eastern Siberia
• Bora	south-eastern Colombia and ad jacent areas of Brazil
Maori Haka	New Zealand
• Samoans	inhabitants of the island of Samos in Polynesia

- Eskimo are a community related to which geographical -Polar Regions (SSC MTS, 2023) region?
- Chakma refugees are migrants coming to India from which neighboring country? -Bangladesh (RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)
- In which continent is the Zulu tribe found?

-South Africa (RRB NTPC, 2021)

- Where is the Masai tribe found?
  - -East Africa (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Vedda is a tribe of which country?

-Sri Lanka (SSC CHSL, 2018)

The Kurdish people belong to an ethnic community. Which country are they from?-Iraq (RRB Group-D, 2018)

Dispute area/Island	Between Countries	ds in past and current s  Dispute area/Island	Between Countries
iii ja		Senkaku Island	Japan and China
• Aksai Chin	India and China	Kuril Island	Japan and Russia
• Chumar (Ladakh)	India and China	• Crimea	Ukrain and Russia
Gilgit-Baltistan	India and Pakistan	• Falkland Island	Britain and Argentina
Sir Creek	India and Pakistan	a Ma Islands	Bruei, China, Malayasia, Philippines, Taiwan &
Kalapani, Limpiyadhura	India and Nepal	• Spratly Islands	Vietnam
and Lipu Lekh		• Zuqar Island (Red Sea)	Yemen and Eriteria
West Bank	Israel and Palestine	- Aug	World Geograph

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Scandinavian	Iceland, Norwey, Sweden, Denmark,		Serbia, Montenegro, Bulgaria,
countries	Finland	Balkan countries	Romania, Albania, Greece, Slovenia
Baltic countries	Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia		Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina,
Iberia Peninsula	Spain and Portugal		Macedonia, Kosova
Great Britain	England, Scotland, Wales	<ul> <li>United Kingdom</li> </ul>	Great Britain, Northern Ireland

		International	Bord	ler Lines	
1.	Durand Line	Boundary line between Pakistan and Afghanistan	9.	38 <sup>th</sup> latitude line	Boundary line between North and South Korea.
		(determined by Britisher Mortimer Durand)	10.	141st Western longitude lines	Boundary line between Alaska (USA) and Canada
2.	Mc Mahon Line	Between India and China (determined by Britisher Henry McMahon)	11.	49 <sup>th</sup> latitude line	Boundary line between the United States and Canada.
3.	Radcliffe Line	Between India and Pakistan (determined by Britisher Cyril	12.	Order-Neisse Line	Boundary line between East Germany and Poland
4.	Hindenburg Line	Radcliffe)  Between Germany and Poland (border determined during the First World War, 1917-18)	13.	Siegfried Line	Boundary line between  Germany and France before World War II
5.	Mannerheim Line	Boundary line between Soviet Union (Russia) and Finland.	14.	20 <sup>th</sup> latitude line	Boundary line between Libya and Sudan
6.	Maginot Line	Between Germany and France.	15.	31 <sup>st</sup> latitude line	Boundary line between Iraq and
7.	17 <sup>th</sup> latitude line	Boundary line between <b>North</b>			Iran
		and <b>South Vietnam</b> .  Near Kutch, which Pakistan	16.	22 <sup>nd</sup> latitude line	Boundary line between Egypt and Sudan
8.	24 <sup>th</sup> latitude line	considers to be the India- Pakistan border line.	17.	Blue Line	Between Lebanon and Israel

- What is the border line between India and Pakistan called? -Radcliffe Line (SSC CGL, 2022; RSMSSB Forester Guard, 2022; SSC JE, 2021; RRB NTPC, 2021)
- The Durand Line serves as the border between which two countries?
  - -Afghanistan-Pakistan (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Line of Actual Control (LoAC) is an effective border between India and which country?
  - -China (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Which country of the world has the largest number of international borders? -China (14 Countries) (SSC CGL, 2019)
- The Ordre-Neisse Line is the boundary between which -Germany and Poland (SSC JE, 2018) countries?
- The McMahon Line marks the border between India and which country?
  - -China (SSC JE 2021; RRB JE, Group D, 2018; BPSC 2021; UPSC, 2018)

### **Important Facts**

- Pakistan is also called the country of canals.
- Bangladesh is also called the country of rivers
- Asia's longest tunnel is seikan in Japan which is 53.58 km. long.
- Venice (Italy) is also called the queen of Adriatic Sea.
- The eastern part of Africa is called the Horn of Africa Under this, four countries are included – Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti and Eritrea.
- South America, Central America, Mexico and West Indies together are called Latin America.
- Arica (Chile) is also called ghost town.

World Geography

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# Geography of India



- ✓ British geographer James Rennell is known as the Father of Indian Geography whose significant contribution shaped the understanding of Indian the sub-continent. He constructed the rights elatively accurate map of India & published a Bengal Atlas in 1779
- American geographer Richard Hartshorne is known as the Father of Regional Geography.

	India : Gener		
Country	India/Bharat (Other Names Aryavarta, Jambudweep, BharatVarsha, Hindustan)		
• Capital	New Delhi		
<ul> <li>Geographical Location</li> </ul>	N.E. Hemisphere		
Geometrical Shape	Quadrangular		
• Latitudinal Extension	8°4' to 37°6' Northern Latitude		
<ul> <li>Longitudinal Extension</li> </ul>	68°7' to 97°25' Eastern longitudes		
• Geographical Extension	(Length-North to South 3,214 km) (Breadth-East to West 2,933 km)		
• Area	32,87,263 sq.km.		
Share in World's total area	2.42%		
• Rank in world	7 <sup>th</sup> (Russia, Canada, America,		
according to Area	China, Brazil, Australia)		
<ul> <li>Land boundary</li> </ul>	15,106.7 km		
<ul> <li>Water boundary</li> </ul>	7,516.6 km		
• Climate	Tropical Monsoon Climate		
<ul> <li>Total Population</li> </ul>	1,21,08,54,977(Census,		
	2011) 1,441,719,852		
	(UNFPA, 2024)		
<ul> <li>Population Percentage in the World</li> </ul>	17.5% (2011)		
• Population Rank (World)	Second (Census, 2011) First (UNFPA, 2024)		
Male Population	62,31,21,843		

Introduction	
Female Population	58,74,47,730
<ul> <li>Rural Population</li> </ul>	83.34 Crore (68.8%)
<ul> <li>Urban Population</li> </ul>	37.71 Crore (31.2%)
Decadal Growth	17.64% (2001-2011)
Sex Ratio	943 per thousand males
<ul> <li>Population Density</li> </ul>	382 Persons per sq.km.
Total Literacy	77.7%
Male Literacy	84.7%
• Female Literacy	70.3%
• Scheduled Caste	20,13,78,086 (16.6%
Population	of total Population)
• Scheduled Tribes	10,42,81,034 (8.6% of
Population	total Population)
<ul> <li>Number of States</li> </ul>	28
Number of Union	8
Territories	
• State / Union Territories	18
sharing International	
Border	
Number of land locked	5
States	
<ul> <li>India share International</li> </ul>	7
Border with countries	

Tropic of cancer passes throug states (Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal Tripura and Mizoram)

- What is the name of the latitude line that passes through the middle of India that significantly influences its climate?

  -Tropic of Cancer (SSC GD, 2023)
- The Palk Strait separates India from which country?
  -Sri Lanka (RRB Group D, 2022)
- Where is Indira Point located?

-Great Nicobar (RRC Group D, 2022)

Extreme Points of India				
• North	Indira Col (Ladakh)			
• West	Guhar Moti (Gujarat)			
• East	Kibithu (Arunachal Pradesh)			
• South	Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu) (Mainland)			
• Southern most	Indira Point (Andman & Nicobar Island)			
<ul><li>South</li><li>Southern most</li></ul>	Kanyakumari (Tamii Nadu) (Mairianu Indira Point (Andman & Nicobar Islan			

What is the name of the southernmost point of India?
 -Indira Point (RRB NTPC, 2021; RRC Group D 2022;
 SSC GD, 2023)

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- The channel separating Andaman Islands and Nicobar Islands is? -10° Channel (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Into how many geographical regions has India been divided? 6 (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Indira Point on Andaman and Nicobar Islands is closest to which country?- Indonesia (UP Constable, 2019)
- Which is the farthest eastern point of India?
   -Kibithu (Arunachal Pradesh) (SSC CGL, 2019)

	States/Union Territory	Length (km)		States/Union Territory	Length (km
	Gujrat	1214.7	8.	West Bengal	157.5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	973.7	9.	Goa	101
-	Tamil Nadu	906.9	10.	Andaman and Nickobar Island	1962
3.	Maharashtra	652.6	11.	Lakshadweep	132
4.		569.7	12.	Puducherry	47.6
5. 6.	Kerala Odisha	476.4	13.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and	42.5
7.	Karnataka	280		Daman and Diu  * Sources: Ministry C	N 18

***	Country	Border Length (km)	ion Territories shared with neighbourung Countr States with International Border
-	1 1 1 1	4096.7	West Bengal, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram, Assam (5)
L.	Bangladesh	3488	Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Arunachal Pra
2.	China	3323	Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh (5)
3.	Pakistan		Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Sikkim (5)
1.	Nepal	1751	Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur (4)
5.	Myanmar	1643	
6.	Bhutan	699	West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh (4)
7.	Afghanistan	106	Ladakh (1)  * Sources: Ministry of Home aff

- Total Length 15,106.7

  Which country surrounds Tripura from west, north Which
- and south directions? -Bangladesh (SSC GD, 2023)

  With which country does India share the longest
  -Bangladesh (RRB NTPC,
  - international border? -Banglades 2022; UPSSSC PET, 2022)
- With how many Indian states does Bangladesh shares its border? -5 (SSC CGL, 2022); (UPSSC PET, 2022)
- With how many countries does India shares its border?
   -7 (UPSSSC Vidhan Bhavan Guard, 2018; RRB GROUP
   D. 2022)
- With which countries does Sikkim share its border?
   Nepal, Bhutan and China (UPSSSC, 2022)

- Which Indian state share borders with Bangladesh on three sides?-Tripura (UKSSSC LT Grade Teacher, 2021)
- Which country is the smallest neighboring country of India in terms of area?-Maldives (SSC CHSL, 2021).
- Which Indian state shares the border with Bhutan, China and Myanmar -Arunachal Pradesh (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which island country is India's neighbor in the Arabian
  Sea?
  -Maldives (SSC GD, 2021)
- Bangladesh has a land border with which countries?

  -India & Myanmar (RRB NTPC, 2016)

Indian Standard Time Line (82 1/2°) passes through 5 states Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh.

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Which countries have the world's fifth longest border?

India-Bangladesh (4096 KM) (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Four longest be	orde	rs of the world	,
America- Canada     Argentina-Chile	2.	Kazakhstan- Russia China-Mangolia	

- Which Indian state shares borders with China, Nepal and Bhutan?

  -Sikkim (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- How many Indian states share their borders with Bhutan? -4 (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Which Indian state's borders touch the borders of Bangladesh in the north, south and west?

-Tripura (SSC CPO, 2020)

- Which countries share India's border in the east?

  -Myanmar and Bangladesh (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- With which neighboring country does Gujarat shares its border? -Pakistan (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- What is the length of the Indian border with Afghanistan?
   -106 km. (SSC D.P. CAPF CISF, 2020)
- Which state of India has the longest mainland coastline? -Gujarat (SSC CGL, 2019)
- Which country shares the shortest international border with India?

-Afghanistan (106 KM) (SSC CPO SI, 2017)

Important Peaks of Himalayas						
Peak	Country	Height (m)	Peak	Country	Height (m)	
• Mt. Everest	Nepal	8,848.86	Nanga Parbat	India	8,126	
K,/Godwin Austen	India	8,611	<ul> <li>Annapurna</li> </ul>	Nepal	8,091	
Kanchenjunga	India/Nepal	8,586	Nanda Devi	India	7,816	
• Lhotse	Nepal/Tibet	8,501	• Kamet	India	7,756	
Makalu	Nepal	8,481	Namcha Barwa	China	7,782	
• Dhaulagiri	Nepal	8,167	Saltoro Kangri	India	7,742	
• Manaslu	Nepal	8,163	Gurla Mandhata	China	7,728	

- What is the height of Kanchenjunga peak of Himalayas?
   -8586 meters (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Annapurna peak is related to which region of the Himalayas?
   Nepal (SSC CGL, 2022)

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What is the height of Mount Godwin Austin also known as Mount K2?-8611 m. (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Himalayas are home to the world's highest peaks and are the youngest mountain ranges in the world.

To	ian States/Union Terri	tories	
State/Union territories	Mountain Peaks	State/Union territories	Mountain Peaks
		Meghalaya	Shillong Shire (1965 m.)
Sikkim	Kanchenjunga (8586 m.)		Jhingtubum (1960 m.)
Uttarakhand	Nanda Devi (7817 m.)		Malayangiri (1925 m.)
Arunachal Pradesh	Kangto (7060 m.)	Karnataka	Guru Shikhar (1722 m.)
Himachal Pradesh	Rio Purgyil (6813 m.)	Rajasthan	Arma Konda (1690 m.)
Nagaland	Mount Saramati (3841 m)	Andhra Pradesh	Deomali (1672 m.)
West Bengal	Sandakphu (3636 m.)	• Odisha	Kalsubai (1646 m.)
Manipur	Mount Iso (Tempu) (2994 m.)	Maharashtra	Karoh Peak (1499 m.)
Kerala	Anaimudi (2695 m)	Haryana	Parasnath hills (1382 m.)
Tamil Nadu	Doda Betta (2637 m.)	Jharkhand	Dhupgarh (1352 m.)
Mizoram	Pawangpui (2165 m.)	Madhya Pradesh	Geography of Ind

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State/Union territories	Mountain Peaks	State/Union territories	Mountain Peaks
Chhattisgarh	Gourlata (1276 m.)	Tripura	Betlingchhip (930 m.)
Gujarat	Mount Girnar (1145 m.)	• Bihar	Someshwar Fort (880 m.)
• Goa	Sosogor (1022 m.)	• Laddakh	Godwin-Austen (G2) (8611 m.)
• Punjab	Siali Dhar (1000 m.)	Jammu and Kashmir	Mount Nun (7135 m.)
• Telangana	Doli Gutta (965 m)	Andaman and Nicobar	Saddle Peak (732 m)
Uttar Pradesh	Asmot Shirar (957 m.)	island	

In which state of India are the Shevaroy Hills located?

-Tamil Nadu (SSC CGL, 2023)

■ In which state betlangchip peak located?

-Tripura (SSC MTS, 2022)

In which state of India will you find Tiyi Mountain

-Nagaland (SSC CGL, 2022)

- In which Indian state will you find the Netarhat Mountains, which are also known as the Queen of Chhotanagpur?

  -Jharkhand (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Where is Mount Diavolo, an important mountain peak of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, located?

-Middle Andaman (SSC CHSL, 2021)

Where is Satpura tourist spot located?

-Madhya Pradesh (UKPSC RO/ARO, 2021)

In which state is Anamudi, the highest peak of the Deccan Plateau, located?

-Kerala(SSC CGL, 2021)

In which state are Abor Hills located?

-Arunachal Pradesh (SSC GD, 2021)

In which state are Bamuni Hills located?

-Assam (SSC Steno, 2021)

In which state are Palakonda Hills located?

-Andhra Pradesh (SSC GD, 2021)

■ In which state is Mount Jopuno located?

-Sikkim (SSC CHSL, 2021)

Where are Karbi Anglong Hills located?

-Assam (SSC MTS, 2021)

In which part of India are the Patkai Bum Hills located?

-Eastern part of India (SSC CGL, 2020)

■ What is the name of the pass situated at the southern extremity of the Nilgiri Hills?

-Palakkad (SSC CGL, 2020)

What is the other name of Sahyadri mountain range?

-Western Ghats (SSC CGL, 2017)

			Major Hill C	ities of India		<b>在</b> 。他是一个是一个	
Mountainous City	States/ UT	Mountainous City	States/ UT	Mountainous City	States/ UT	Mountainous City	States/ UT
Ranchi Lansdowne	Jharkhand Uttarakhand	• Ranikhet	Uttarakhand	<ul> <li>Pahalgam</li> </ul>	Jammu and	• Darjeeling	West
Nandi Hills	Karnataka	<ul><li>Bhuwali</li><li>Mussoorie</li></ul>	Uttarakhand Uttarakhand	• Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	• Dalhousie	Bengal Himachal Pradesh
Mukteshwar	Uttarakhand	<ul> <li>Nainital</li> </ul>	Uttarakhand	<ul> <li>Almora</li> </ul>	Uttarakhand	• Shillong	Meghalaya
Kasauli	Himachal Pradesh	• Coonoor	Tamil Nadu	<ul> <li>Pachmarhi</li> </ul>	Madhya Pradesh	Kemmangundi	
Gangtok	Sikkim	• Ooty	Tamil Nadu	• Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	• Khandala	Maharasht
Manali	Himachal Pradesh	• Gulmarg	Jammu and	• Amboli	Maharashtra	• Panchgani	Maharasht
Rather than	Frauesti		Kashmir	<ul> <li>Munnar</li> </ul>	Kerala	Toranmal	Maharasht

In which state is Dalhousie Hill Station located?

-Himachal Pradesh (SSC Steno, 2020)

In which state is Chail Hill Station located?

-Himachal Pradesh (SSC CHSL, 2019)

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Plateau	Major Plateaus of India and Rivers Flowing from Them	the rivers flowing fro	om them
• Chhotanagpur	Damodar River, Mahanadi, Koel	Plateau	Rivers Flowing from Then
Plateau	River, Barakar River, Bokaro River, Subarnarekha River	<ul> <li>Meghalaya or Shillong plateau</li> </ul>	Dhanshree, Jamuna River, Barak River
Malwa plateau	Chambal River Between:	<ul> <li>Mewar Plateau</li> </ul>	Banas River
	Nullaniun River Dame	Deccan Plateau	Godavari River, Krishna River
Dandakaranya		Telangana Plateau	Krishna River
Plateau	Indravati River, Sabari River, Sileru River	<ul> <li>Baghelkhand Plateau</li> </ul>	
Deccan Platea	u is the largest plateau in India.	<ul> <li>Bundelkhand Plateau</li> </ul>	Ken River, Betwa River

- Garo, Khasi and Jaintia hills are subdivisions of which plateau?
   -Meghalaya Plateau (SSC Steno, 2023)
- Out of the Damodar, Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmputra, which river flows through Chotanagpur plateau?

-Damodar (RRB Group D, 2022)

- Out of the Barak, Betwa, Ganga and Son which river flows through the Malwa Plateau? -Betwa (RRB Group D, 2022)
- Which plateau is spread across Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan? -Malwa Plateau (RRC Group D, 2022)
- What is the shape of the peninsular plateau in India?
  -Triangular (SSC CGL, 2022)

- Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand plateau are parts of which region?-Areas of Madhya Pradesh (RRC Group D, 2022)
- The triangular plateau region of the Deccan Plateau is situated to the south of which river?-Narmada (SSC JE, 2022)
- On which plateau is the city of **Hyderabad situated**?

-Deccan Plateau (RRB NTPC, 2021)

■ Which region is known as the roof of the world?

-Pamir Plateau (SSC JE, 2020)

Garo, Khasi and Jaintia hills are part of which physical division of India?

-Peninsular Plateau (RRB Group D, 2022)

### Major Passes of India

### Jammu and Kashmir

- Burjil- Connects Srinagar with Gilgit.
- Pir Panjal-Connects Kashmir valley with Rajouri and Poonch.
- Banihal- Connects Jammu with Srinagar.
- Zojila- Connects Srinagar with Leh.

#### Ladakh

- Karakoram- Connects Ladakh with Xinjiang of China.
- Chang La- Connects Ladakh with Tibet.
- Khardung La- Connects Leh with Zanskar and Nubra region.
- Lanak La- Connects Ladakh with Lhasa in Tibet.

#### **Himachal Pradesh**

- Baralacha La Pass-Connects Lahaul district with Ladakh.
- Shipki La Pass-Sutlej river enters India through this pass.
- Rohtang Pass- Connects Wuphallu valley with Lahaul and Spiti valley.

#### Sikkim

- Nathu La- Connects Sikkim with Tibet.
- Jelep La- Connects Sikkim with Tibet.
- Goecha La- Located between India and Nepal bord.
- Dongkha La- Connects between Sikkim and Tibet.

### **Arunachal Pradesh**

- Bomdi La- Connects Twang valley with Lhasa (Tibet).
- Dihang Pass- Connects Arunachal Pradesh with Myanmar.
- Diphu Pass- Connects Arunachal Pradesh with Myanmar.
- Lekhapani Pass- Connects Arunachal Pradesh with Myanmar.

#### Uttarakhand

- Kalindi Pass- situated between Gangotri and Badrinath.
- · Lipulekh Pass- Located between Uttarakhand and Tibet.
- Niti Pass- Connects Uttarakhand with Southern Tibet.
- Mana Pass-Located at the border between India and China.

Geography of India

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#### Other Major passes of North India

- Haldighati Pass- Connects Rajsamand with Udaipur in Rajasthan,
- Goram Ghat Pass Connects Udaipur with Jalore and Sirohi
  in Rajasthan.
- Asirgarh Pass- Connects Narmada and Tapti/Tapi valleys
- Where is Bhor Ghat pass located?

-Western Ghats (SSC Steno, 2022)

Where is Diphu pass located?

-Arunachal Pradesh (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Which pass connects Lahaul and Spiti Valley in Himachal Pradesh to the Kullu Valley?

-Rohtang Pass (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Which river originates west of the Rohtang Pass in the Kullu Hills of Himachal Pradesh and flows through the Chamba Valley of the state?

-Ravi (SSC CHSL, 2021)

Which pass situated on the Pir Panjal range?

-Banihal (SSC CHSL, 2021)

#### Major Passes of Peninsular India

- Thal Ghat Pass Located between Mumbai and Nashik
- Bhor Ghat Pass- Located between Mumbai and Pune.
- Pal Ghat Pass-Situated between Nilgiri and Annamalai hills or connect Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- Shenkottai Pass- Connects Madurai city with Kottayam,
- In which state is Bomdi La Pass located?

-Arunachal Pradesh (SSC CHSL, 2020)

In December 2019, what was the new name given to the Rohtang Pass corridor in Himachal Pradesh?

-Atal Tunnel (SSC CGL, 2020)

What is the name of the pass north of Gangotri that connects Uttarakhand to Tibet?

-Muling La (SSC CGL, 2019)

What is the name of the pass connecting Tawang (Arunachal Pradesh) and Lhasa?

-Bum La Pass (SSC CGL, 2019)

Nathu La Pass connects India with which neighboring country?
 -Tibet (China) (SSC CGL, 2018)

Types of Indian Soil					
Soil	Area	Abundance of Nutrient/Element	Deficient Nutrient/Element		
Alluvial soil	40%	Potash and lime	Nitrogen, phosphorus and fossil materials.		
Red soil	18%	Abundance of iron	Nitrogen, phosphorus and humus.		
Black/Regur soil	15%	Lime, magnesia and alumina	Nitrogen, phosphorus and fossils.		
Laterite soil	3.7%	Iron oxide and potash	Nitrogen, phosphorus, calcium.		
Desert	4%	Calcium carbonate	Salts, phosphorus fossils, nitrogen.		
• Mountain soil	6%	Organic matter potassium, Calcium	Potash, lime, phosphorus and fossils.		

In which region, the black soil is mainly found??

-Deccan Trap (SSC CGL,2023)

The northern plains of India are made up of alluvial soil, which is made up of soil deposited by which three rivers?

-Indus, Ganga, Brahmaputra (SSC CHSL,2022)

- Which soil is suitable for growing cashew plant?
  -Sandy loam soil (SSC Steno,2021)
- Which type of soil is known as Regur soil?-Black Soil (SSC Steno,2020)
- What is known as the terror of Bengal?

-Water Hycinth

Traditional Seasons in India						
Season	Month (Indian)	Month (English)		Season	Month (Indian)	Month (English)
• Spring	Chaitra-Vaishakh	March-April	•	Autumn	Ashvina-Kartika	September-October
• Summer	Jyaishtha-Ashadha	May-June	•	Pre-Winter	Margashirsha-Pausha	November-December
• Mansoon	Shravan-Bhadrapad	July-August	•	Winter	Magh-Phalgun	January-February

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Type	Sowing Period	Classification of C Harvesting Period	
	Oct-Nov	Mar-Apr	Crops
Rabi crops	June-July	Oct-Nov	Wheat, Barley, Gram, Peas, Mustard, Potato etc.
Kharif Crops		OCI-NOV	Rice, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Groundnut, Cotton, Rag Soyabean, Oilseed, etc.
Zaid Crops	Mar-Apr	June-July	
Zai			Watermelon, Muskmelon, cucumber, bitter gou ladyfinger and other vegetables.

Out of the Mustard, Coconut, Sesame and Castor, which crop is grown as kharif crop in North India and as rabi or zaid crop in South India?

-Sesame (SSC GD, 2023)

- Which oilseed is growns both as a Rabi crop and a -Castor seed (SSC GD, 2023) Kharif crop?
- Out of the Assam, West Bengal, Uttarakhand and Karnataka, in which state Arabica coffee is grown?

-Karnataka (SSC GD,2023)

In which type of agriculture, land is used to grow food and fodder crops and raise livestock?

-Mixed Farming (SSC MTS, 2023)

- Which plantation crop is found in abundance in Assam? -Tea (SSC CHSL,2023)
- During which season are Kharif crops grown?

-Monsoon Season (SSC MTS,2022)

What is the name of the short season that occurs between the Rabi and Kharif seasons?

-Zaid (RRB NTPC, 2021)

What is the pre-monsoon rainfall that occurs around summers in Kerala and Karnataka known as?

-Mango Shower (RRC Group D, 2022)

- Kharif season in India generally coincides with which season? -South-West Monsoon (SSC CPO SI, 2019)
- In which months is the Zaid crop season?

-March-June (SSC JE, 2018)

- Tea and coffee come under which category of crops? -Plantation Crops (RRB Group-D, 2018)
- Which plantation crop found abundantly in Assam? -Tea (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- The terms, AUS, Aman and Baro are associated with which crop in West Bengal?

-Rice (Delhi Police Constable, 2023)

Name of Shifting Cultivation				
Name	Area	Name		
• Valre/Waltre	South-Eastern Rajasthan	• Ray	Vietnam ar	
40.00		• Masole	Central Afr	
• Jhum	North-East India	• Fang	Equatorial	
• Dahiya or Bewar	Madhya Pradesh and	• Taungya	Myanmar (	
	Chhattisgarh	• Ladang	Indonesia a	
· Zara and Erka	South Indian States	Was a state of the	Sri Lanka	
• Batra	South-Eastern Rajasthan	• Chena	Venezuela	
		• Conuco		
Podu and Penda Kumari	Andhra Pradesh  Western Ghats in Kerala	• Milpa	Mexico ar countries	
W. The state of th			Brazil	
Koman and Bringa	Odisha	• Roka	. Iio	
Kuruwa	Jharkhand	• Ladang	Indonesia	
• Khil	Himalayan belt	- What is another	name for shi	

In Jharkhand, the primitive form of farming is called -Kuruwa (SSC CGL, 2023)

- Area and Laos rica I African countries (Burma) and Malaysia nd Central American
  - nifting agriculture in What is anoth -Jhum (SSC CGL,2019) Northeast India?

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Sericulture	Cillanara rearing	• Pisciculture	Fish farming
Sericulture	Silkworm rearing	Fisciculture	
<ul> <li>Apiculture</li> </ul>	Beekeeping	<ul><li>Aeroponics</li></ul>	Growing plants in the medium of air
Horticulture	Cultivation of fruits, vegetable & flowers	<ul> <li>Hydroponics</li> </ul>	Growing plants in medium of water
Viticulture	Production of Grapes		(soilless agriculture)
• Floriculture	Production of flowers	• Silviculture	Cultivation of trees for timber purpo
Vermiculture	Cultivation of worm	• Oliviculture	Olive farming
vermiculture	Cultivation of worm	Mariculture	Production of marine speces
<ul> <li>Pomiculture</li> </ul>	Production of fruits	Wanteure	A STATE OF THE STA
• Olericulture	Production of vegetables	<ul> <li>Horsiculture</li> </ul>	Rearing of horses and mules

■ Viticulture refers to? -Farming of Grapes (SSC CPO, ■ What is the rearing of silkworms called? 2020; SSC GD, 2021; RRB NTPC, 2021)

-Sericulture(SSC Steno, 2020)

	Classification of Forests				
Type of Forest	Rainfall	Major Vegetation	Tropical moist deciduous     forest cover the largest area		
<ul> <li>Tropical Evergreen</li> <li>Rainforests</li> </ul>	> 200 cm	Abony, Mahogony, Rosewood, Cinchona, Cider	of forest in India.  • Wood of Khair tree is used to		
<ul> <li>Sub Tropical Deciduous Forests</li> </ul>	70-200 cm	Teak, Sal, Sesham, Sagwan, Sandalwood, Mahua, Gooseberry	make catechu.  Bhojpatra (Brujavriksha)		
Sub Tropical Dry     Forest	70-100 cm	Peepal, Neem, Palash, Tendu, Deciduous Axlewood	trees are found in the Himalayan region.		
Mountaneous Forests		Deodar, Pine, Larch, Spruce,	<ul> <li>cedar tree found at the high- est elevation above sea level.</li> </ul>		
Desert Forests	60-100 cm	Xerophtic plants Cactus, Khair, Babool, Neem, Date palm	• There is abundance of cedar trees in the temperate belt		
• Savanna	40-60 cm	Dominated by Grasslands	of the western Himalayas.  • Palash tree is also called the		
<ul><li>Mangroves</li></ul>		Sundri trees	Fire of the forest.		

- Coniferous forests are found in which Indian state? -Uttarakhand (other states Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh etc.) (SSC CGL, 2023)
- What type of vegetation does the Sundarbans represent, located in the Bay of Bengal, the world's largest delta? -Mangrove Forest (SSC MTS 2023)
- What are the mangrove forests of West Bengal called? -Sunderbans (SSC Steno C & D, 2023)
- Which type of forests are spread over the largest area in India?
  - -Tropical deciduous forest (SSC CHSL, 2023)

- In which type of Indian forests is sandalwood typically found?
  - -Tropical Deciduous Forest (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- In which state are cactus plants with thorns found in dry areas of thorny bushes?
  - -Rajasthan (SSC CHSL, 2022)
  - What type of forest is found in Coringa, where the Godavari River meets the backwaters of the Bay of Bengal?
    - -Mangrove (SSC CHSL, 2021)
  - Which is the largest mangrove forest in the world? -Sundarban Reserve (SSC MTS, 2021)

Cinchona tree is found in areas with rainfall greater than 100 cm in India. This is a species of flowering plant.

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River	L. (km)	Major Rivers o Origin	Drains into	Tributaries
Indus	1114	1 m N A 12 11 1 (mm)	Near Karachi (Pakistan) in the Arabian Sea	Sutlej, Beas, Ravi, Chenab, Zaskar, Shyok, Jhelum, Gilgit
Jhelum	724	Page and March 1997	In Chenab river near Trimu	Kishanganga, Lidar, Karves,
Chenab	1180	In the form of Chandra+Bhaga from Bara Lacha Pass in Lahaul & Spiti.	In Jhelum River near Trimu, Jhang District (Pakistan)	Ravi, Chandra, Bhaga, Taavi, Neeru, Kalnai
Ravi	725	West of <b>Rohtang Pass</b> , the Kullu Hills, Himachal Pradesh	In Chenab River near Sarai Sindhu (Pakistan)	Chenab
Satluj	1050	From <b>Rakshastal</b> near Mansarovar Lake, Tibet	In Chenab near Bawalpur and Indus near Mithankot.	Sipti, Vaspa, Vyasa
Beas	470	From <b>Vyas Kund</b> near Rohtang pass, Himachal Pradesh	In Sutlej River near Harike (Punjab)	Parvati, Sainj, Tirthan, Uhal
Ganga	2525	From <b>Gangotri glacier</b> near Gomukh, Uttarakhand	Meet with Brahmaputra near Gwalindo and flows into Bay of Bengal.	Ramganga, Yamuna, Mandakini, Mahananda, Gomti, Ghaghra
• Yamuna	1376	From <b>Yamunotri glacier</b> Bandarpoonch, Uttarakhand	In Ganga River in Prayagraj (Uttar Pradesh)	Chambal, Hindon, Rind, Sengar Varun, Betwa, Ken, Tons
• Gomati Chuha	900	From <b>Pilibhit</b> , Uttar Pradesh	In Ganga river near Ghazipur	Sai, Jomkai, Buma, Gachhai,
	1080	Mapchachugon Glacier, Tibet	in river Ganga near Chhapra	Rapti, Sharda, Tila, Seti, Beri
<ul><li>Ghaghar</li><li>Gandak</li></ul>	425	Between Dhaulagiri and Mount Everest, Nepal Himalayas.	In river Ganga near Sonpur, (Bihar)	Kali Gandak, Trishuli Ganga
• Kosi River	729	North of Mount Everest	In the Ganges River, south-west of Kadhagola in Bhagalpur	Tamur, Talkhu, Dudh Kosi, Arun
• Chambal	960	in Tibet  Near <b>Mhow</b> in Malwa Plateau, Madhya Pradesh	Yamuna river near Etawah (Uttar Pradesh)	Kali Sindh, Teesta, Parvati, Banas, Newaz, Kshipra, Dudhi River.
• Betwa	480	From Vindhya Range near	Yamuna river near Hamirpur (Uttar Pradesh)	Dhasan, Bina
• Ken	427	Kumra village in Raisen (MP) From Kaimur hills in Satna	In Yamuna River at Chilla Banda, (Uttar Pradesh)	Kayan, Sonar, Urmil
• Son	780	district (Madhya Pradesh)  Amarkantak Hills,	in river Ganga near Arrah (Bihar)	Mahanadi, Ghaggar, Gopat, Rihad, Johila, Northern Koel
	,50	Madhya Pradesii	In Hooghly River near Phulka	Barakar, Konar, Jamunia
• Damodar	592 916	Chhotanagpur Plateau, Palamu Chemayundung glacier near	The Padma (Megna) river	Dibang, Lohit, Subansiri, Dhansir Manas, Tista, Budhi Dihing, the length of the rivers has been

The length of the above rivers refers to the length of river flowing in the center, taken from class 11th of NCERTS

- Barakar is a tributary of which river? -Damodar (SSC CHSL,2022; SSC MTS,2023)
- Which river is also known as **Tsang Po** (The Purifier)? -Brahmaputra River (SSC MTS,2023)
- Chambal, Hindon and Tons rivers are tributaries of which river? -Yamuna (SSC D.P., CAPF, CISF ,2023)
- Bhagirathi and Alaknanda rivers meet together to form -Ganga (SSC STENO,2023) which river?
- Which river is called Vyeth?-Jhelum (SSC CGL,2022)
- Which mountain is situated near Dhauliganga river? -Nanda Devi (SSC CGL,2022)
- Which river originates near Mhow in the Malwa plateau -Chambal (SSC CHSL,2022) of Madhya Pradesh?
- The Rapti River originates from which neighboring -Nepal (RRB NTPC, 2022) country of India?
- Which river originates from the Aravalli mountain range and disappears in the Rann of Kutch?

-Luni (RRB NTPC, 2022)

- Which is the longest river of Thar Desert?
  - -Luni River (Rajasthan) (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC GD 2021; RRB Group D, 2022)
- In which country Brahmaputra is known as Jamuna? -Bangladesh (Rajasthan) (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC GD 2021; RRB Group D, 2022)
- What is the Brahmaputra river called in Arunachal Pradesh?
  - -Dihang (SSC GD, 2021; SSC MTS, 2021; SSC MTS. 2022)
- Son river belongs to which river system? -Ganga (RRB Group D, 2022)
- Which state is the origin of Ghaggar River? -Himachal Pradesh (SSC Selection Phase X, 2022)
- Lohit River is a part of which river system? -Brahmaputra River (RRB Group D, 2022)
- Chambal is tributary of which river? -Banas River (RRB Group D, 2022)

		Major Rivers	of Peninsular India	
River	L. (km)	Origin place	Mouth place	Tribuataries of River
Narmada	1312	From Amarkantak Plateau	Flowing into the Arabian Sea in Bharuch, Gujarat	Hiran, Orsang, Barna, Kolar, Burhnar, Tawa, Kundi
• Tapti	724	From <b>Multai</b> in Betul district of Madhya Pradesh	Gulf of Khambhat (Gulf of Cambay)	Purna, Betril, Mona, Ganjal, Panjhara, Amravati, Arunava
• Godavari	1465	Brahmagiri Hills, Trimbake- shwar, Nashik, Maharashtra	In the Bay of Bengal	Manjari, Penganga, Wardha, Venganga , Indravati, Pranh
• Cauvery	800	Talakaveri, Brahmagiri Hills Kodagu District, Karnataka	Bay of Bengal near Pampuhar in Tamil Nadu	Herangi, Hemvati, Lakepavan Kabini, Bhavani, Amravati
• Krishna	1401	Mahabaleshwar in Sahyadri Mountain in Satara	Bay of Bengal through Vijayawada district	Koyna, Bhima, Ghat Prabha, Mal Prabha,Tungabhadra, Mu
• Mahanadi	851	From Raipur district near Sihawa	Bay of Bengal	lb, Mand, Hasdeo, Sheonath Og, Jonk, Tel
	597	Nandidurg Hills (Karnataka)	Bay of Bengal	Papashani, Chitravati
<ul><li>Pennar</li><li>Vaigai</li></ul>	288	Parashanad Hill (W. Ghat)	Bay of bengal	Kummam, Varshanad, Taviar

- Penninsular Rivers flow into Arabean Sea: Narmada, Tapi, Mahi and Godavari
- Peninisular River flows into Bay of Bengal: Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery and Mahanadi
- Which is the largest peninsular river in India? -Godavari (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which river originates from the Amarkantak hills? -Narmada and Son (Delhi Police, 2022)

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- Trimbakeshwar in Maharashtra is the origin place of -Godavari (SSC CGL, 2022) which river?
- Lokpavani and Bhavani are tributaries of which river? -Kaveri /Cauvary River (RRB Group D, 2022)
- Where does Tapi originates?
  - -Satpura mountain (RRB Group D, 2022; SSC MTS, 2022)
- Where does the Penna River originates?
  - -From Nandi Hills (RRB Group D, 2022)

- From which mountain range does the Krishna River originate?
  - -Sahyadri mountain(SSC CHSL,2022)
- Musi and Bhima is a tributary of which river? -Krishna River (SSC CGL,2022)
  - In which gulf of the Arabian Sea does the Tapti River fall in the state of Gujarat?
  - -Gulf of Cambay (Gulf of Khambhat) (SSC CGL,2021)
- Which river originates from Multai in Betul district of Madhya Pradesh? -Tapi River (SSC Steno, 2020)

City	River	City	River	City	River
Haridwar, Kanpur, Ballia,	in and	Badrinath	Alaknanda	• Ujjain	Kshipra
Kannauj, Fatehpur, Prayagraj	Ganga	Kedarnath	Mandakini	Manglore	Netravati
Varanasi, Buxar, Patna, Munger		• Gaya	Phalgu	• Kurnool	Tungabhadra
Delhi, Mathura, Etawah, Agra	Yamuna	Hajipur	Gandak	Jamshedpur	Swaran Rekha
Prayagraj	Ganga ,Yamuna	• :Leh	Indus	• Ayodhya	Saryu
Dibrugarh, Guwahati, Dhubri	Brahmaputra	• Chamba	Ravi	• Panaji	Mandvi
Nanded, Nashik	Godavari	Srinagar	Jhelum	• Ajmer	Luni
Jabalpur, Bharuch	Narmada	• Mandi	Beas	Kota/Gwalior	Chambal
Charles and the control of the contr	Kaveri	Hyderabad	Muse	Howrah/Kolkata	Hooghly
Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli	Mahanadi	Chennai	Adyar	Ahmedabad	Sabarmati
Bhubaneswar, Cuttack	-	Madurai	Vaigai	Jaunpur/Lucknow	Gomti
Vidisha, Orchha, Sanchi	Betwa	Surat/Betul	Tapti	Satara/Vijaywada	Krishna

- At which place in India Yamuna and Ganga meet? -Prayagraj (SSC MTS, 2022; SSC CGL, 2022)
- Through which state/union territory does the Indus river system flow?-Jammu-Kashmir (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Mahanadi is the largest river of which state? -Odisha (RRB Group D, 2022)
- Ujjain is situated on the banks of which river? -Shipra (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Which city, situated on the banks of the river Kshipra, hosts the Kumbh Mela? -Ujjain (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Which city is situated on the banks of river Saryu? -Ayodhya (SSC CHSL, 2020; SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Vijayawada city is situated on the banks of which river?
  - -Krishna (SSC CGL, 2020; UPSSSC Lower Exam, 2019)

- Which city of Maharashtra is situated on the banks of river Godavari? -Nashik (SSC CHSL, 2017; SEBI, 2018)
- Srinagar is situated on the banks of which river? -Jhelum (UPSSSC, 2019)
- Aurangabad is situated on the banks of which river? -Kham (SSC CAPF, GD, 2019)

Prayag	Sangam
Vishnu Prayag	Dhauliganga and Alaknanda
Nand Prayag	Nandakini and Alaknanda
Karna Prayag	Pindar Ganga and Alaknanda
	Mandakini and Alaknanda
Rudra Prayag  Dev Prayag	Bhagirathi and Alaknanda

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10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Nicknames (	of Indian Rivers	
River	Sobriquet	River	Sobriquet
• Damodar	Sorrow of Bengal	Mandovi	Life line of Goa
Kosi	Sorrow of Bihar	Kaveri/Cauvery	Ganges of the South (India)
Brahmaputra	Sorrow of Assam	Godavari	Dakshin Ganga, Vridh Gang
Mahanadi	Sorrow of Odisha	• Ganga	Holy river
Periyar	Life line of Kerala	Mahi	Ganga of tribals

- Which river is also called the Sorrow of Bengal?
  - -Damodar (SSC Selection Phase X, 2022; SSC Steno, 2022)
- Which river is known as the Sorrow of Bihar?
  - -Kosi (RRB Group D, 2022; UPSSC PET, 2022)
- Which river is also known as **Dakshin Ganga**?

  -Godavari (SSC CHSL, 2019, 2021; RRB Group D, 2022)

The Kosi River, often referred to as the River of Sorrow, is notorious for its frequent changes in course, which contribute significantly to floods in Bihar.

Major Lakes of India					
Lake	State	Lake	State		
Vembanad	Kerala	Hamirsar	Gujarat		
Chilika	Odisha	Udaisagar	Rajasthan		
Rajsamand	Rajasthan	Nagin	Jammu and Kashmir		
Pulicat	Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh	• Lonar	Maharashtra		
Sattal	Uttarakhand	• Periyar	Kerala		
Ashtamudi	Kerala	• Soorajkund	Haryana		
Fatehsagar	Rajasthan	Jaisamand/Dhebar lake	Rajasthan		
Dal	Jammu and Kashmir	• Wular	Jammu and Kashmir		
Sheshnag	Jammu and Kashmir	Manas bal	Jammu and Kashmir		
Loktak	Manipur	Hussain Sagar	Telangana		
Sambhar	Rajasthan	Kodaikanal Lake	Tamil Nadu		
Didwana	Rajasthan	Puzhal Lake	Tamil Nadu		
Devtal	Uttarakhand	Deepor Bil	Assam		
Kolleru	Andhra Pradesh	Bhimtal	Uttarakhand		
Roopkund	Uttarakhand	Sasthamcotta Lake	Kerala		
Fulhar	Uttar Pradesh	Pookode lake	Kerala		

Chilka Lake of Odisha is the largest brackish water lake of Asia and India is situated at the mouth of Daya River.

■ Which lake of India is an example of the result of tectonic activity?
 -Wular Lake (SSC MTS, 2022)
 In which district of Rajasthan is Pushkar Lake located?
 -Aimer (SSC MTS, 2022)

Wular Lake in Jammu and Kashmir is the largest freshwater lake in India and the Jhelum River is its main source of water.

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Chambal is a tributary of which river?

Yamuna (SSC CHSL,2021)

In which state is Ashtamudi Lake located? •

-Kerala (SSC CHSL,2019; SSC STENO,2021)

Which lake of North-East India is the largest freshwater -Loktak Lake (RRB NTPC, 2021) lake?

In which state is Suryadhar Lake located?

-Uttarakhand (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Which lake was formed as a result of a meteorite umpact on Earth during the Pleistocene era? Lonar Lake (Maharashtra) (RRB NTPC, 2021; SSC GD, 2021)
- For which bird Chilka Lake is renowned? -Flamingo (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which lake is the largest man-made lake in India?

-Govind Vallabh Pant Sagar (SSC CHSL, 2019)

Major River Valley Projects in India					
River	River Valley Projects	River	River Valley Projects		
• Sutlej	Bhakra Nangal (Govind Sagar), Nathpa Jhakri	• Chambal	Gandhi Sagar (MP); Rana Pratap Sagar, Jawahar Sagar, Kota barrage (Rajasthan)		
Jhelum	Kishanganga, Tulbul Project, Uri Project	• Betwa	Matatila, Rajghat		
Chenab	Salal, Dulhasti, Baglihar	• Son	Bansagar		
• Ravi	Thein Project (Ranjit Sagar)	• Damodar	Panchet hill, Tilaiya, Konar, Maithon, Tenughat		
• Beas	Pong, Harike dam	Godavari	Ghatgar dam		
• Ganga	Tehri Dam, Farakka Project	Krishna	Srisailam, Nagarjuna Sagar		
• Yamuna	Renukaji	• Tungbhadra	Tungabhadra		
TY 20	Kalagarh dam (Ramganga Project)	• Kaveri	Mettur		
<ul><li>Ramganga</li><li>Ghaghra</li></ul>	Ghaghra Dam	• Narmada	Maheshwar, Indira Gandhi Ankleshwar and Sardar Sarovar dams		
• Sharda	Sharda Dam	• Tapti	Kakrapara, Ukai		
• Gandak	Trisuli, Kali Gandaki	Mahanadi	Hirakund, Tirakpada, Baroj		
• Kosi	Kosi Project	• Mahi	Vanakvori, Kadana		

- In which state is Tapovan Vishnugadh Hydroelectric -Uttarakhand (SSC CGL,2021) **Project located?**
- On which river is Koteshwar Hydroelectric Project situ--Bhagirathi (SSC CGL,2022) ated?
- Paithan Hydro-Electric Project is situated on which -Godavari (SSC CGL,2020) river?
- On which river is Nathpa Jhakri Power Project situ--Sutlej (SSC JE, 2018) ated?

List of Inter-state	e Wa	ter Disputes
1. Ravi and Beas — Between Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan	6.	Kaveri – Between Kerala, Karnataka, Tamii Nadu and Puducherry.
Krishna- Between Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka	7.	Narmada- Between Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra
<ol> <li>Vanshdhara- Between Odisha and Andhra Pradesh</li> <li>Mahanadi- Between Chhattisgarh and Odisha</li> </ol>	4.	Godavari – Between Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha.
Mandovi- Between Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka  The Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 was enacted to	o adju	dicate disputes relating to the waters of inter-state rivers.
the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 was enacted to		Geography of India

Major Waterfalls of India					
Waterfall	River	State	Waterfall	River	State
Doodh Sagar	Mandovi	Goa	• Chitrakote	Indravati	Chhattisgarh
<ul> <li>Dhuandhar</li> </ul>	Narmada	Madhya Pradesh	<ul> <li>Jonha/Gautamdhara</li> </ul>	Radhu	Jharkhand
<ul> <li>Langshiang</li> </ul>	Kinshi River	Meghalaya	• Gokak	Ghatprabha	Karnataka
Amritdhara,Devdhara	Hansdev	Chhattisgarh	• Lodh	Burha	Jharkhand
<ul> <li>Dugdhdhara, Kapildhara</li> </ul>	Narmada	Madhya Pradesh	<ul> <li>Dasham/Dasong</li> </ul>	Kanchi	Jharkhand
• Tirathgarh	Kanger	Chhattisgarh	• Chulia	Chambal	Madhya Pradesh
Jog/Gersoppa	Sharavathi	Karnataka	Bhalkund/     Behatgarh	Bina	Madhya Pradesh
• Shivasamudram	Kaveri	Karnataka	Rahatgarh  • Duduma	Machkund	Odisha
• Kapil Dhara	Narmada	Madhya Pradesh	Bhambavali Vajrai	Urmodi	Maharashtra

Jog/Garsoppa is the largest waterfall of India in terms of width. In terms of volume, Shiva Samudram is largest waterful and in terms of height, it is Kunchikal Water Falls.

- Dhuandhar Falls is formed by which river?
   -Narmada (RRB Group D, 2022; SSC CGL, 2021)
- On which river is Shivasamudram Falls located?
   -Kaveri (Karnataka) (Uttarakhand Constable, 2022)
- Hundru Falls is situated on of which river?
   -Suvarnarekha (SSC GD, 2021; SSC CHSL, 2021; SSC CGL,2022)
- **Jog Falls** is the most thrilling sight in the entire western region is located on which place?-**Karnataka** (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Where is Thoseghar Falls located? -Maharashtra (SSC GD, 2021)
- Where is Sirki Falls located?
   -Arunachal Pradesh (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- In which state is Hogenakkal Falls located?

  -Tamil Nadu (SSC GD, 2021)
- In which state is Chulia Falls located on the Chambal River? -Rajasthan (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- In which state is Kynrem Falls located?

-Meghalaya (SSC JE, 2020)

Major Dams of India					
Dam	On which River	State	Dam	On which River	State
• Tehri Dam	Bhagirathi	Uttarakhand	Paniit Sagar D	1 2 2 2	State
Hirakud Dam	Mahanadi	Odisha	<ul> <li>Ranjit Sagar Dam (Thein Dam)</li> </ul>	Ravi	Jammu and Kashmi and Punjab
<ul> <li>Sardar Sarovar Dam</li> </ul>	Narmada	Gujarat	• Idukki Dam	Periyar	Kerala
• Indira Sagar Dam	Narmada	Madhya Pradesh	Pong Dam	Beas	Himachal Pradesh
Kallanai Dam	Kaveri	Tamil Nadu	<ul> <li>Bhakra Nangal Dam</li> </ul>	Sutlej	Himachal Pradesh
Mettur Dam	Kaveri	Tamil Nadu	<ul> <li>Nathpa Jhakri Dam</li> </ul>	Sutlej	Himachal Pradesh
Baglihar Dam	Chenab	Jammu-Kashmir	<ul> <li>Dhauli Ganga Dam</li> </ul>	Dhauli Ganga	Uttarakhand
Almatti Dam	Krishna	Karnataka	• Rihand Dam	Rihand	Uttar Pradesh
Srisailam Dam	Krishna	Andhra Pradesh	• Tungabhadra Dam	Tungabhadra	Karnataka
Nagarjuna Sagar Dam	Krishna	Telangana	Rani Laxmibai	Betwa	Uttar Pradesh
			Matatila Dam	Betwa	Uttar Pradesh
Gandhi Sagar Dam	Chambal	Madhya Pradesh	Maithon Dam	D	Jharkhand

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- Tehri Dam of Uttarakhand is the highest river dam of India (260 m).
- Jawahar Lal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India, called dams the Temples of Modern India.
- Hirakud Dam is built near which city in Odisha? -Sambalpur (Odisha) (SSC Steno, 2020; SSC CGL, 2022)
- On which river is Linganamakki Dam located? -Sharavati (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Out of the Bhakhra nagal, Chamera, Nathpa Jhakri and Pandoh dam, which is located on the Ravi River? -Chamera Dam (SSC Steno, 2021)
- In which state is Maithon Dam located? -Jharkhand (SSC CAPF, Delhi Police, CISF, 2020)
- On which river has Krishnaraj Sagar Dam been built? -Kaveri (SSC Delhi Police, 2020)
- In which state is Mettur Dam located? -Tamil Nadu (SSC Steno, 2020)
- On which river is Mettur Dam situated? -Kaveri (SSC Delhi Police, CAPF, CISF, 2020)

- Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is built on which river? -Krishna (SSC Delhi Police, CAPF, CISF ,2020)
- On which river is Baglihar Dam built?

-Chenab (SSC CGL,2019)

- In which district of Kerala is Walayar Dam located? -Palakkad (SSC CHSL,2019)
- In which state is Bhawani Sagar Dam or Lower Bhawani Dam located?-Tamil Nadu (SSC JE, 2018)
- In which state is the man-made reservoir Govind Sagar located in Bilaspur located?

-Himachal Pradesh (SSC JE, 2018)

- In which state is Tawa Dam located?
  - -Madhya Pradesh (SSC CPO 10 Nov. 2022)
- In which state is Tipaimukh Dam located?

-Manipur (RRB JE 2019)

	Railway : S	pecial Facts		
• First Rail started	16 April, 1853: between Mumbai and Thane	Longest distance train	Vivek Express (Between Dibrugarh, Assam to Kanyakumari)-4273 km.	
	(Distance: 21 miles/34 km.)	Longest platform	Hubli Railway Station (1505 m)	
First Railway Minister     Most revenue earned	John Mathai  From Freight	World's highest railway     bridge	on Chenab River (Katra to Srinagar)	
Railway Zone	18 (Last: South Coast Railway)	India's First Privatised train	Tejas (October 2019)	
Railway Headquarters	New Delhi	India's First Engineless train	Vande Bharat (Train-18)	
	Covered a distance of 24 miles. Howrah to Hooghly	Father of Indian Railways Lord Dalhousie		
• First passenger train		India's Metro Man	E Sreedharan	
• Railway Fairy Queen	(August 15, 1854)  World's oldest running railway Engine (Guinness Book of world record)	India's First     Underwater Metro  Which railway station in	Kolkata (inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi)	

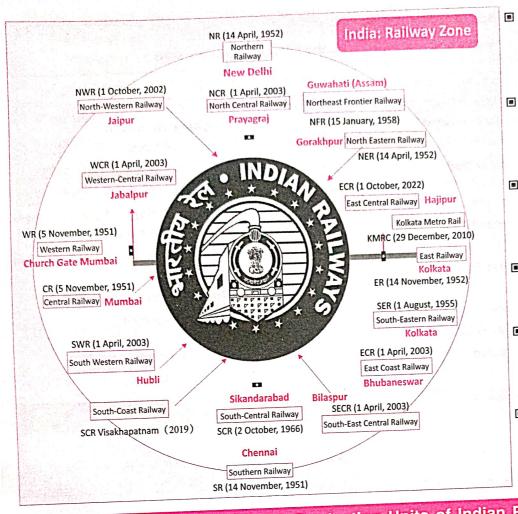
- When did commercial services of Kolkata Metro Rail -On October 24, 1984 (RRB NTPC, 2021) begin?
- -Indian Railway What is the full form of IRCTC? Catering and Tourism Corporation (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which semi high speed train was also known as Train 18? Bogibeel Bridge is the longest railway bridge in India located on the Brahmaputra River. Its total length is 4.9 km.
- Which railway of platforms?
  - -Howrah Junction (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which Prime Minister inaugurated Delhi Metro? -Atal Bihari Vajpayee (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Poorva Express is the first air-conditioned train, which was run first between Howrah and Delhi.

Geography of India

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- Asansol, Howrah, Malda and Sealdah divisions come under which railway zone of India? Central Railway (SSC CGL, 2023)
- Where are the headquarters of North Eastern Railway of India located? -Gorakhpur (Delhi Police, 2022; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Where is the headquarters of East Central Railway located? . Hajipur (BPSC Pre, 2021; RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Where is the headquarters of South Eastern Railway located? -Kolkata (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which is the oldest production unit of Indian Railways? -Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)
- In which city of Punjab is Rail Coach Factory located? -Kapurthala (SSC CHSL, 2020; RRB NTPC, 2021)

n duction Unit	Place	Production Unit	Place
Production Unit  Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	Chittaranjan		Rae Bareli (Utter Pradesh)
(Electric Locomotive)	(West Bengal)	Rail Coach Factory	Kapurthala (Pun
Tata Engineering & Locomotive Company Limited (Diesel Engine)	Chittaranjan (West Bengal)	Bharat Earthmovers Limited	Bangalore (Karnataka)
Diesel Locomotive Works	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	Rail Wheel Factory	Bengaluru (Karnataka)
Diesel Loco Modernisation Works	Patiala (Punjab)	Jessop & Company Limited	Kolkata (West Be
(Locomotive Manufacturing)	Jamshedpur	Rail Wheel Plant	Saran (Bihar)
Diesel Locomotive Company (Diesel Engine Manufacturing)	(Jharkhand)	Electric Locomotive Factory	Madhepura (Bi
(Diesel Engine Watte	Bhopal	Diesel Locomotive Factory	Marhowra (Bit
Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited     (Electric Engine Manufacturing)	(Madhya Pradesh)	Golden Rock Railway Workshop	Tiruchirappalli (Tamil Nadu)
• Integral Coach Factory (Coach)	Chennai (TN)		11.5

National Inland Navigation Institute is located in Patna City.

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<sub>Vational</sub> Highway	Expansion	National Highway	Expansion
NH-1	Uri, Baramulla, Srinagar to Leh	NH-16	Kolkata to Chennai (former NH-5)
NH-2	From Dibrugarh (Assam) to Tuipang (Mizoram)	NH-19	Delhi to Kolkata (former NH- 2)
	From Leh (Laddakh) to Attari (Indo-Pak Border)	NH-17	Porbandar to Silchar
NH-3	From Port Blair to Chidiya Tapu (Andaman and	NH-30	From Sitarganj to Kondapalli
NH-4	Nicobar Islands) (Former NH-223)	NH-34	From Gangotri Dham to Seoni (Madhya Pradesh
NH-5	Ferozpur (Panjab) to near Shipkila (Indo-Tibetan border)	NH-44	Srinagar to Kanyakumari (longest nationa highway)
	From Jorbat (Meghalaya) to Zokhawthar	NH-48	Delhi to Chennai (via Mumbai)
NH-6	(Mizoram)	NH-52	From Sangrur (Punjab) to Ankola (Karnataka)
7	From Fajilka (Punjab) to Mana (Uttrakhand)	NH-53	From Hazira (Gujarat) to Paradip Port (Odisha
NH-7 NH-8	Karimganj (Assam) to Sabroom (Tripura)	NH-66	From Panvel (Navi Mumbai) to Kanyakumai (Former NH-17, NH-47)
NH-9	(Indo-Bangladesh Border) (Former NH-44)  Malout (Punjab) to Pithoragarh (Near India-	NH-129	Numaligarh (Assam) to Dimapur (Nagaland) (Former NH- 39)
	Nepal border)	NH-134	From Dhrasu to Yamunotri (Uttrakhand)
NH-10	Gangtok (Sikkim) to Siliguri (India-Bangladesh border) (Former NH-31)	NH-244	Batot to Rambal (Jammu and Kashmir) (Former NF 1B)
NH-13	Tawang to Wakro (Arunachal Pradesh)	NH-766	From Kozhikode (Kerala) to Kollegal (Karnataka

How many National Highways were merged to create
 National Highway 44 (NH 44)? -7 (SSC CGL,2020)

What was the previous name of **National Highway 66** (NH 66)? -NH-17 (SSC CGL,2020)

Major National Waterways in India					
National	River/Canal	Extension	Total Length		
Waterways		Allahabad (UP) to Haldia (West Bengal)	1620 Km		
NW-1	on Ganga river	The state of the s	891 Km		
NW-2	NW-2 on Brahmaputra river	Sadiya-Dhubri (Assam)	205 Km		
NW-3	West Coast Canal, Champakar	Kollam to Kottapuram (Kerala)			
	Canal and Udyog Mandal	Kakinada to Marakkanam (Andhra Pradesh)	82 Km		
NW-4	Krishna river		1095 Km		
NW-5	Brahmani and Mahanadi	Talcher to Dhamra (Orissa)	- 1 1-6		
	river and a second seco	(1)	121 Km		
NW-6	Barak river	Lakhipur to Bhanga (Assam)  On which river has National W	gradient de la companya de la compa		

National Waterway-3 is situated in whichstate?

-Kerala (SSC JE, 2024)

National Waterway-1 connects?

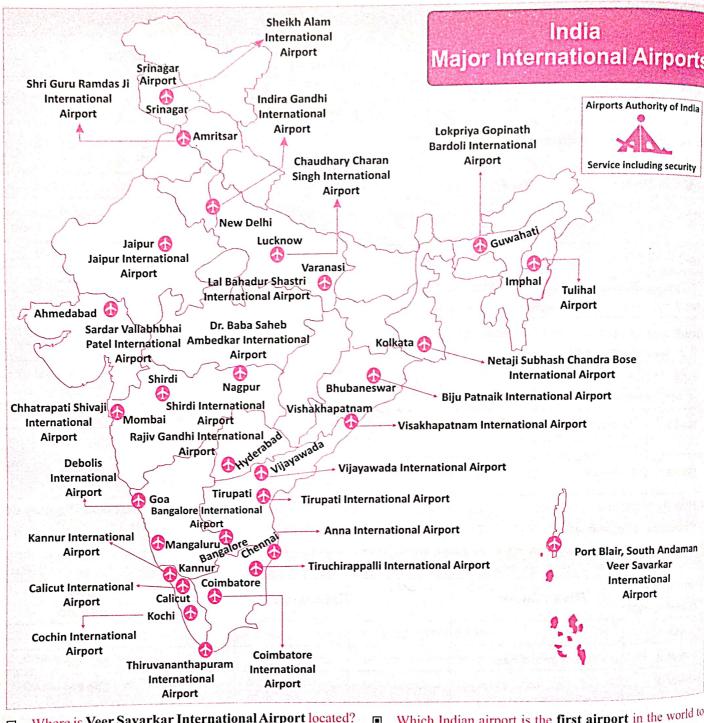
-Allahabad to Haldia (RRB NTPC, 2021)

On which river has National Waterway-2 (NW-2) been developed in India? -Brahmaputra (SSC MTS,2023)

National Waterways Authority was established in the year 1986 for the development of national waterways in the country. India's first National Waterway was declared on 27 October 1986.

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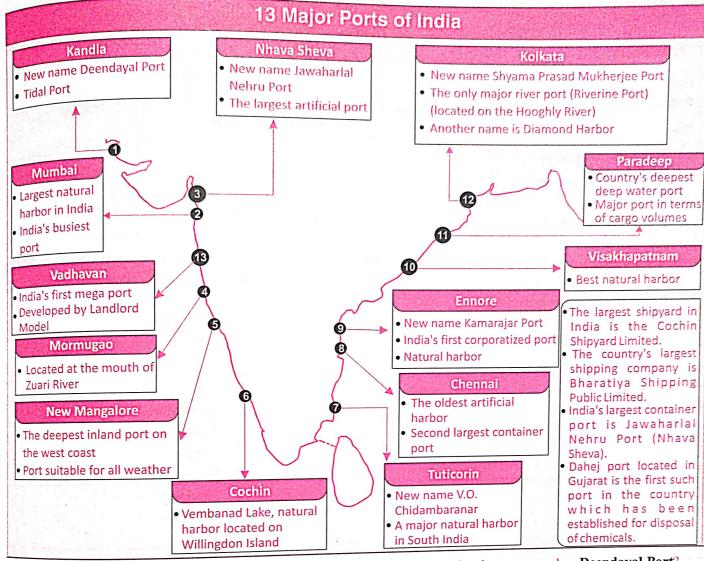


- Where is Veer Savarkar International Airport located? • -Andaman Nicobar (Delhi Police Constable, 2022)
- Where is Devi Ahilya Bai Holkar Airport located? -Indore (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- In which city is Shri Guru Ramdas Ji International Airport located?-Amritsar (Punjab) (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- The statue of Lal Bahadur Shastri is installed at the airport of which city? -Varanasi (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which Indian airport is the first airport in the world to operate entirely on solar energy?
  - -Cochin Airport (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- In which city of India is Swami Vivekananda Airport -Raipur (SSC CHSL,2019) located?
- Where is Raja Sansi International Airport located? -Amritsar (SSC CHSL,2019)

The Airports Authority of India (AAI) comes under the Ministry of Aviation and is responsible for airport management. Geography of India

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- Visakhapatnam port is located in which state?
  Andhra Pradesh (SSC MTS,2023)
- Mormugao port is located in which state?-Goa (SSC Steno, 2022; SSC MTS, 2023)
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port is located in which city?
  -Navi Mumbai (RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)
- Which port is situated at the entrance of Zuari Estuary?
  -Mormugao (SSC Steno, 2022)
- Which port is also known as Diamond Harbour?-Kolkata (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Deendayal Port, located in Kandla, Gujarat, is which type of port?
  -Tidal (SSC GD, 2022)
- Which is the oldest artificial harbor on the east coast?
  -Chennai Port (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Where is India's first iron ore exporting port located?
  -Goa (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which port city is called the Queen of the Arabian Sea?

  -Kochi (RRB NTPC, 2021)

- Which port has been renamed as Deendayal Port?
  - **-Kandla** (Gujarat) (SSC CPO, 2019; SSC MTS, 2019; NDA, 2020; RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Name the oldest operating port of India built by the British East India Company?

-Kolkata Port (SSC CGL, 2019)

Major Transport Institutes	in India
National Institute of Inland Shipping	Patna
Central Water Transport Corporation	Kolkata
National Institute of Water Sports	Goa
Inland Waterways Corporation	Noida
Institute of Rail Transport	New Delhi
National Academy of Indian Railways	Vadodara
Central Road Research Institute	Delhi
Central Institute of Road Transport	Pune

Geography of India

	Major Road Bridges of India							
	Name (Length)	Connects			Name (Length)	Connects		
1.	Dr. Bhupen Hazarika	Assam and Arunachal Pradesh (across Lohit River)	5	1	Bogibeel Bridge (4.94 km.)	Dhemaji to Dibrugarh ( Assam ) (Across Brahmaputra River)		
2.	Bridge (9.15 km)  Dibang River Bridge	Arunachal Pradesh (Across Dibang River)	(	6.	Vikramshila Bridge (4.70 Km.)	Bhagalpur to Naugachia Ganga Bhagalpur, (Bihar)		
3.	(6.2 km.)  Mahatma Gandhi Bridge (5.75 km)	South Patna to Hajipur (Across River Ganga)		7.	Vembanad Rail Bridge (4.62 km)	Edappally to Vallarpadam,Kochi. Kerala (Vembanad Lake)		
4	Bandra-Worli Sea Link (5.57 km)	Bandra to Worli (Mumbai) (on Mahim Bay )		8.	Digha-Sonpur Bridge (4.55 km)	Digha, Patna to Sonpur (Across River Ganga)		

Research Institute	Established	Place
Forest Research Institute	1906	Dehradun (Uttarakhand)
Arid Forest Research Institute	1985	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)
Institute of Wood Science and Technology	1938	Bengaluru (Karnataka)
Rain Forest Research Institute	1988	Jorhat (Assam)
Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding	1988	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)
Center of Social Forestry and Eco Rehabilitation	1992	Prayagraj (Uttar Pradesh)
Himalayan Forest Research Institute	1977	Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)
Advanced Center for Bio technology and Mangrove Forests	1997	Hyderabad (Telangana)
Tropical Forest Research Institute	1988	Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)
Indian Institute of Forestry Research and	1995	Chhindawara (Madhya Pradesh
Indian Institute of Forestry Research and Human Resource		
Institute of Forest Productivity	1993	Ranchi (Jharkhand)
Indian Plywood Industries Research and	1962	Bengaluru (Karnataka)
Training Institate		2.74
<ul> <li>Indian Institute of Forest Management</li> </ul>	1982	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment	1988	Almora (Uttarakhand)
and Development		1.1
Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanical Garden and     Research Institute	1979	Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)

- Where is the Indian Forest Research Institute located? -Dehradun (RRB JE, 2019; Rajasthan Constable, 2020; Supply Inspector, 2022; UPTET, 2018; IBPS Clerk Mains, 2022)
- Where is the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology located? -Pune (Maharashtra) (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Where is the Indian Institute of Skiing and Mountaineering located?-Gulmarg (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Where is the center of Indian Institute of Soil Science -Bhopal (SSC CGL, 2022) located?
- Where is the Dry Forest Research Institute located? -Jodhpur (SSC CGL, 2020)
- Where is the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) located?

-Nagpur (RRB NTPC, 2021)

India's longest sea bridge (21.8 km) is the Mumbai Harbor Link (Atal Bihari Vajpayee Sewri-Nhava Sheva Atal Bridge).

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#### Major Mineral Producing States of India (2021-22) Coal Iron ore Chhattisgarh 1. Odisha 2. Odisha Odisha 3. Madhya 2. Chhattisgarh (Year 2021-22 sole Pradesh 3. Karnataka producer in the country) **Bauxite** Lead-Zinc Ore 1. Odisha Rajasthan (Year 2021 2. Gujarat 1. Karnataka 22 sole producer in 3. Jharkhand the country) 2. Jharkhand Silver Diamond Madhya Pradesh 1. Rajasthan 1. Madhya Pradesh (The only state in India-total 90% 2. Rajasthan 2. Karnataka production of diamond 3. Jharkhand Graphite Mica Rajasthan 1. Tamil Nadu 1. Rajasthan (Year 2021-22 sole 2. Odisha 2. Andhra Pradesh producer in the country) Manganese Petroleum 1. Odisha 1. Rajasthan 1. Madhya Pradesh 2. Maharashtra 2. Kerala 2. Gujarat 3. Odisha 3. Haryana 3. Assam Limestone Tin 1. Andhra Pradesh Chhattisgarh (Year 1. Rajasthan 2. Karnataka 2021-22 sole producer 2. Madhya 3. Rajasthan in the country) **Pradesh** Source: Indian Minerals Year Book, 2021-22.

- Platinum is Commonly known as white Gold.
- Where are the headquarters of Indian Bureau of Mines - Nagpur located?
- Liquid Gold refers to?
- Petroleum

Chromite

Gold

Copper Ore

Gypsum

Sulphur

**Dolomite** 

- Which mineral belt has been given the name of Iron and Steel Belt of India? - Chhotanagpur belt
- The north-eastern peninsular region of India is called the heart of Indian minerals.
- Asia's best zinc and lead deposit is in Rampur Agucha area of Bhilwara district. Here Hindustan Zinc Limited has established a super smelter with the help of Britain.
- The best quality marble in India is obtained from the Makrana region located on the west of Sambhar Lake. Taj Mahal and Victoria Memorial (Kolkata) were built from this marble.

■ When was the Geological Survey of India (GSI) estab--Year 1851 lished?

- What is the year of establishment of MECL and It is -1972, Nagpur (Maharashtra) headquarters located?
- What is called the heart of India in terms of mineral -Chhotanagpur, Jharakhand wealth?
- What is the base year of Mineral Production Index? -2011-12
- When was Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) established?
- Which was the first pipeline of the country? -Naharkatia-Noonmati-Barauni
- Which was the country's first oil refinery? -Digboi Refinery (Assam) (1901)

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Mineral	States	Region (Mineral Field)
Coal	STIGHT THE TOTAL OF THE TOTAL O	Raniganj (W. Bengal, Jharia, Bokaro and Dhanbad (Jharkhand), Singraurli (M.P.)
Iron ore		
I. I. Hematite-	Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh	Badampahar (Mayurbhanj), Kiruburu (Kendujhar),
II. Magnetite-		Dalli, Rajhara and Bailadila (Chhattisgarh), Noamandi (Singhbhum).
Chromite	Odisha, Manipur, Nagaland	Baula Nausahi (Odisha), Hassan (Karnataka)
Bauxite	Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh	Kalahandi, Sambalpur and Panchpatmali (Odisha), Colaba an Ratnagiri (Maharashtra).
Lead-Zinc ore	Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh	Chanderiya, Rajpura and Dariba (Rajasthan)
• Gold	Bihar, Rajasthan, Karnataka	Hutti and Kolar (Karnataka), Ramgiri (Andhra Pradesh)
• Silver	Rajasthan, Karnataka, Jharkhand	Jawar (Rajasthan), Kolar (Karnataka)
• Diamond	Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	Emerald (Madhya Pradesh), Anantapur and Cuddapah (Andhra Pradesh)
Copper ore	Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh,	Malkanjkhand (Madhya Pradesh), Khetri and Kho-Dariba (Rajastha
• Mica	Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Odisha	Nellore (Andhra Pradesh), Mysore and Hassan (Karnataka), Jaipur, Bhilwara (Rajasthan)
• Manganese	Odisha, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat and Chhindwara (M.P.), Nagpur and Bhandara, Sundargarh and Keonjhar (Odisha)
• Nickel	Odisha, Jharkhand, Nagaland	Cuttack (Sukinda region), Keonjhar
• Cobalt	Odisha, Jharkhand, Nagaland	Kendujhar and Jajpur (Rajasthan), Tuesang (Nagaland)
• Asbestos	Rajasthan and Karnataka	Cuddapah (Andhra Pradesh), Singhbhum (Jharkhand)
• Graphite	Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir	Nawapara, Palamu, Latehar
• Tin	Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Odisha	Jagdalpur (Dantewada)
• Tungsten	Karnataka, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh	Degana (Rajasthan) Chhendapathar (West Bengal)
• Petrol	Assam, Gujarat	Digboi, Naharkatiya and Moran (Assam), Mumbai High, Ankleshwar and Kosamba (Gujarat)
Natural G	as Assam, Andhra Pradesh	Cambay Basin (Gujarat), Krishna-Godavari (Andhra Pradesh)

- Panchpatmali reserves in Koraput district are the reserves of which mineral? -Bauxite (SSC CHSL,2023)
- According to the Indian Minerals Year Book, 2020 which state produces the maximum manganese in In--Madhya Pradesh (SSC CHSL,2023)
- In which state of India is the famous coal mining area -Chhattisgarh (SSC MTS,2023) Korba located?
- Kolar region of Karnataka is famous for which min--Gold (SSC Steno,2022; SSC MTS,2023) eral?
- Mumbai High Field in the Arabian Sea is known for -Mineral Oil (SSC MTS,2023) which mineral?
- In which region of Odisha are iron ore minerals predominantly found? -Mayurbhanj (SSC STENO,2022)
- In which state of India is the Digboi oil field located? -Assam (SSC STENO, 2022)
  - Which place is known for lignite coal production? -Neyveli (Tamil Nadu) (SSC JE, 2024)

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	<b>O</b> i	Refinery F	Plants in India	tore extract to set (2)	
Plant	State	Estd. Year	Plant		Estd. Year
• Digboi (IOC)	Assam	1901		State	Esta. Teal
• Trombay (Mumbai) (HPCL)	Maharashtra	1954	Nagapattinam (CPCL)	Tamil Nadu	1993
• Trombay (Mumbai) (BPCL)	Maharashtra		• Mathura (IOC)	Uttar Pradesh	1982
		1955	<ul> <li>Mangalore (MRPL)</li> </ul>	Karnataka	1998
• Visakhapatnam (HPCL)	Andhra Pradesh	1957	• Panipat-Karnal(IOC)	Haryana	1998
• Nunamati (Guwahati) (IOC)	Assam	1962	Numaligarh (NRL)	Assam	1999
Barauni (IOC)	Bihar	1964	Jamnagar (RPL)		1999
• Koyali (IOC)	Gujarat	1965		Gujarat	1999
• Cochin (KRL)	Kerala	1966	Tatipaka (ONGC)	Andhra	2001
• Manali (CPCL)	Tamil Nadu			Pradesh	
the state of the s		1969	Vadinar (ESSAR)	Gujarat	2006
Haldia (IOC)	West Bengal	1975	Bhatinda (HPCL)	Punjab	2008
Bongaigaon (BRPL)	Assam	1979	• Bina (BPCL)	Madhya Pradesh	2009
Chennai (CPCL)	Tamil Nadu	1965	• Paradip (IOC)	Odisha	2010

Petroleum and Natural Gas Basin					
Oil Region	Area (sq.km.)	Oil Region	Area (sq.km.)		
Upper Assam Basin	60,000	Ganga Valley Basin	3,85,000		
West Bengal Basin	60,000	Coastal Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh     Marsia Pasia	75,000		
Western Himalayan Basin	1,00,000	and Kerala Basin	2.000		
Rajasthan-Saurashtra- Kutch Basin	95,000	Andaman and Nicobar Coastal Basin     Andaman and Nicobar Coastal Basin     Andaman and Nicobar Coastal Basin			
North Gujarat Basin	1,40,000	Khambhat, Bombay High Offshore     Region	2,000		

		Institut	es Related	i to E	lectrification	1951年第二年	
	lm a tituet a	Headquarters			Institute	Headquarters	Estb. (Yr
1.	Institute  National Thermal Power	New Delhi	1975	6.	Bureau of Energy Efficiency	New Delhi	2002
2.	Corporation (Maharatna)  National Hydro electric		1975	7.	Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL)	New Delhi	1984
A	Power Corporation (Miniratna)	Faridabad		8.	Oil and Natural Gas  Corporation (ONGC)	New Delhi	1956
3.	Rural Electrification  Corporation Limited	New Delhi	1969	9.	Power Grid Corporation		1989
4.	Power Trading Corporation of India (PTC India)	New Delhi	1999	10.	of India Limited (PGCIL Indian Oil Corporation	New Delhi	1964
5.	National Power Training Institute	Faridabad	1965	11.	Oil India Limited (OIL)	Noida	1959

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	Tribes
State	Tribes
Arunachal Pradesh	Apatanis, Dafla, Mishmis, Singhphos, Abor, Aka.
Andhra Pradesh	Chenchus, Yerukula, Bhagata, Lambada, Yanadi, Konda.
Assam	Chakma, Dimasa, Hajong, Gangte, Lalung.
Bihar	Asur, Baiga, Birhor, Birjia, Bediya, Banjara.
Chhattisgarh	Agariya, Kodaku, Dhanwar, Kamar, Kharia.
Goa	Dhodia, Varli.
Gujarat	Bhil, Banjara, Patelia, Barda, Barli, Khari, Dhodia, Kokna, Charan, Koli.
Himachal Pradesh	Gaddis, Gujjars, Pangwala, Swangla, Kinnaur, Jad.
Jammu and Kashmir	Bakarwal, Gujjar, Mon, Balti, Gaddi, Sippi, Changpa.
Jharkhand	Santhal, Munda, Ho, Birhors, Oraon, Kharia, Asur, Mal Paharia.
	Barda, Koraga, Patelia, Yerava,
Karnataka	Siddi, Chenchu, Malasar, Maleru, Toda, Rathwa.
	Mopillas, Adiyan, Kurumbas,
Kerala	Nayar, Arandan, Eravallan, Kurumbas.
Madhya Pradesh	Baigas, Bhils, Bhria, Kol, Murias, Agariya, Korku, Gond.
Maharashtra	Madia, Katkari, Koli, Oraon, Warli, Bavacha, Bhunjia, Dhodia, Thoti.

of India	
State	Tribes
Manipur	Angami, Maram, Mishing, Phake, Kuki, Meitei
Meghalaya	Chakma, Garo, Khasi, Jaintia, Mikir, Hajong, Lakher.
Mizoram	Mizo, Chakma, Garo, Kuki, Hajong.
Nagaland	Angami, Naga, Lotha, Mikir, Konyank, Rengma, Kachari, sumi
Odisha	Bagata, Kondha, Bhumij, Bondo, Gondiya, Kol, Korua, Koya.
Rajasthan	Bhils, Meenas, Banjaras, Sahariya, Dhamaria.
Sikkim	Bhotias, Lepchas, Sherpas.
Tamil Nadu	Adiyan, Toda, Eravallun, Irular, Kotas, Paniyan.
Telangana	Chenchus, Koyas, Yerukala, Pradhon.
Tripura	Lushai, Bhil, Bhutia, Riang, Jamatia, Chakma, Halam, Mag.
Uttarakhand	Tharus, Jaunsaris, Buxas, Bhutia, Bon Rajis.
West Bengal	Santhal, Oraon, Munda, Bhumij, Kora, Bhutia, Bedia.
Andaman and	Oraons, Sentinelese, Onges,
Nicobar	Shompen.
Little Andaman Island	Jarawa.
Daman and Diu	Dubla, Dhodia, Varli, Siddi.
Dadra and Nagar	Dhodia, Dubla, Kathodi,
Haveli	Kokua, Koli, Dhor, Naikda.

- Onge tribal groups reside in which Union Territory? -Andaman and Nicobar Islands (RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)
- Bodos are natives of which state?

-Assam (RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)

- Which tribe dominated in Punjab during the 13th and -Khokhar (SSC GD, 2022) 14th centuries?
- On which island does the Mishing tribe live?

Majuli Island (RRB NTPC, 2021)

According to the 2011 census, there are a total of 75 particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs) in 14 states and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. This group was formed on recommendations of U. N.Dhebar Commission report and be included as a sub-category in Scheduled Tribes. Odisha has the highest 13 PVTGs in India.

Scheduled Tribes (STs) are not found in the states/union territories of Puducherry, Delhi, Chandigarh, Haryana and Funjab.



## Natural Disasters and Managment



	Intensity (mm)	ssification of seismic zones in India	
zone		Area	Area in %
zone-V	9 and Above	North-Eastern India, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh,	12%
(Extremly Intense)		Uttarakhand, Rann of Kutch, Northern Bihar, Andaman-Nicobar	
zone-IV (Highly Intense)	8	Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Northern region of Ganga-Yamuna Doab, Bihar, Maharashtra, Western Rajasthan, Delhi	18%
Zone-III (Medium Intense)	7	Kerala, Goa, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, some parts of Punjab, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha,	
Zone-II (less Intense)	6 or less	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.  The remaining 46% of the country	43%

Earthquake Research Organizations of India				
Institute	Location		Institute	Location
Indian Meteorological Department	Delhi		Earthquake Engineering and Training Dep.	
National Geophysical Research Institute	Hyderabad		Bhabha Atomic Research Center	Mumbai
Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology	Dehradun		Indian Institute of Mines	Dhanbad
India Survey Department	Kolkata		Indian Institute of Technology	Kharagpur
National Space Laboratory	Kolkata		Indian Institute of Technology	Mumbai

Country	Organisation			
• India	NDMA		National Disaster Management Authority	
USA	LEA		Law Enforcement Agency	
• UK	CCEA		Civil Contingency Emergency Act	
Russia	MES		Ministry of Emergency Situation	
Australia	EMA		Emergency Management Authority	
Canada	PSC	_	Public Safety Canada	

	al Ministry for Manag	ement of Various Disa	isters
Natural and Man-Made	Ministry of Home	Railway Accidents	Ministry of Railways
disasters	Affairs	Chemical Disasters	Ministry of Environment
Drought	Ministry of Agriculture	<ul> <li>Biological Disasters</li> </ul>	Ministry of Health
Aircraft accidents	Ministry of Civil Aviation	Nuclear Disasters	Department of Atomic Energy

COSMOS PUBLICATION, DELHI (145) Geography of India



## **Environment and Ecology**



- The term Environment was coined by Thomas Carlyle in the lowland of scotlands in 1828.
- The term Ecology was first used in 1866 by the German biologist and naturalist Ernest Haeckel in his famous book General
- Morphology of Organisms.
- The concept of Ecological Pyramid was given by the British biologist Charles Elton. He introduced the idea of food chains and ecological niches in his 1927 book Animal Ecology.
- The term Deep Ecology was first used by the Norwegian environmental philosopher Arne Naess.
- The term Biodiversity was first used by Walter G. Rosen in 1986.
- The term Biodiversity Hotspot was first used by British environmentalist Norman Myers in 1988.

	Father Related to	Environment Field		
Father of Ecology	Alexander von Humboldt	<ul> <li>Father of Indian Ecology</li> </ul>	Ramdev Mishra (India)	
	(Germany)	• Father of Economic	M.S. Swaminathan (Indi	
• Father of Animal Ecology	Charles Elton (England)	Ecology		
• Father of Biodiversity	Edward Osborne Wilson (U.S.A)	• Father of Modern	Eugene P. Odum	
Father of Global Warming	James Edward Hansen (U.S.A)	Ecology	(United States of America)	

Important Days Related to Environment					
World/National Day	Day	Theme			
National Bird Day	5 January	Right to Fight (2024)			
World Wetlands Day	2 February	Wetlands and Human Well-being (2024)			
World Wildlife Day	3 March	Connecting People and Planet: Exploring Digital Innovation in Wild life Conservation (2024)			
World Sparrow Day	20 March	I Love Sparrows (2024)			
World Forestry Day	21 March	Forests and Innovation: New Solutions for a Better World (2024)			
• World Water Day	22 March	Water for Peace (2024)			
World Meteorological Day	23 March	At the Frontline of Climate Action (2024)			
<ul> <li>World Biodiversity Day</li> </ul>	22 May	Be Part of the Plan (2024)			
World Turtle Day	23 May	I love Turtles (2024)			
<ul> <li>World Fish Migration Day</li> </ul>	25 May	Free Flow (2024)			
<ul> <li>World Anti-Tobacco Day</li> </ul>	31 May	Protecting Children from Tobacco Industry Influence (2024)			
World Environment Day	5 June	Our Land, Our Future. We are Generation Restoration (2024)			
World Ocean Day	8 June	Awaken New Depths (2024)			
• World Ground Water Day	10 June	Leverging Water for Peace (2024)			
• Desertification and Drought Day	17 June	United For Land. Our Legancy. Our Future (2024)			
World Rainforest Day	22 June	Empowering the world in Defence of our Rain Forests (2024)			

In the year 2023, the Union Ministry of Jal Shakti released the report of the first census of water bodies in India.

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World/National Day	Day	Theme
Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas	20 August	India Making Strides in Advancing Renewable Energy (2024)
	16 September	Ozone for life: 35 years of Global Cooperation (2024)
	3 October	Engaging youth to create a better urban future (2024)
International Day for Disaster Reduction	13 October	Empowering the next generation for resilient future (2024)
	2 December	Sustainable Development for a Clean and Healthy Planet (2023)
International Mountain Day	11 December	Restoring Mountain Ecosystems (2023)
National Energy Conservation Day	14 December	7

- When is World Environment Day celebrated every year? -5 June (UP Super TET, 2018; UPSSSC Consolidation Accountant 2018; RRB JE, 2019; SSC JE, 2020; Rajasthan Constable, 2020; RRB NTPC, 2021; RRB Grade B, 2022)
- When is World Earth Day celebrated every year?

-On 22<sup>nd</sup> April (RRB GROUP D, 2022)

- When is World Ozone Day celebrated?
   -16 September (RRB JE, 2019; SSC CHSL, 2020; RRB NTPC, 2021; UPPSC, 2021, 2022)
- When is World Water Day celebrated? -22 March (SSC CGL, 2019; RRB JE, 2019; SSC JE, 2021; RRB GROUP D, 2022)

- When is World Wetlands Day celebrated?
  - -2 February (SSC CGL, 2022)
- When is World Biodiversity Day celebrated?-22 May (UPPCS, 2018; UKSSSC Forest Guard, 2021; UPSSSC PET, 2022)
- When is United Nations Wildlife Day celebrated?
   -3 March (RRB NTPC CBT, 2021)
- When is World Migratory Bird Day celebrated every year?
   On the second Saturday of May and October (SSC GD, 2021)
- When is the International Day of Clean Air for Blue Skies celebrated? -7 September (SSC GD, 2021)

	lm	oortant Wildlife C	conservation Projects	
Projects	Christian Christ	Year	Projects	Year
Project Tiger		1973	Project Vulture	2006
Project crocodile		1975	Project Snow Leopard	2009
Project Elephant	X.	1992	Project Great Indian Bustard	2013
	47 47	1994	Project Dolphin	2021
Project Red Panda Project Rhino		2005	Project Cheetah	2022

- In which year was Project Elephant launched as a centrally sponsored scheme by the Government of India? -In 1992 (SSC Steno Grade C & D, 2022; SSC MTS, 2021; SSC CPO, 2020)
- In which year was Project Rhino started in India?

-In 2005 (SSC Steno, 2022)

- In which year was the **Snow Leopard project** started in India?

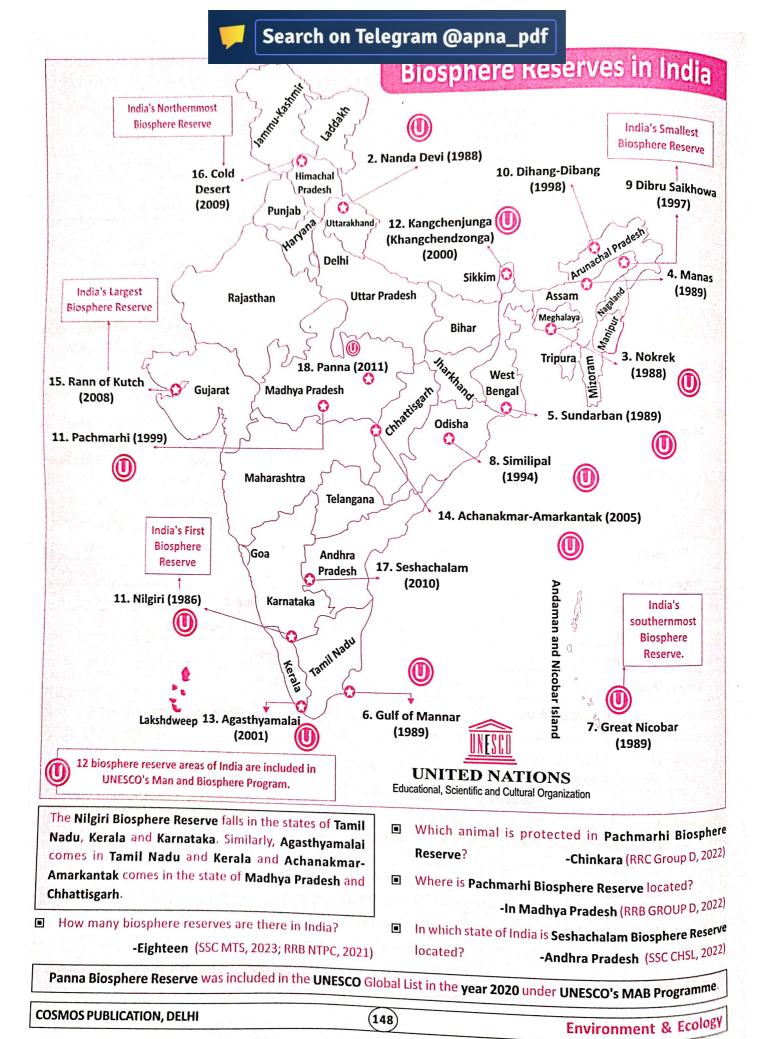
  -In 2009 (SSC GD, 2021)
- In which year was Project Tiger started in India?

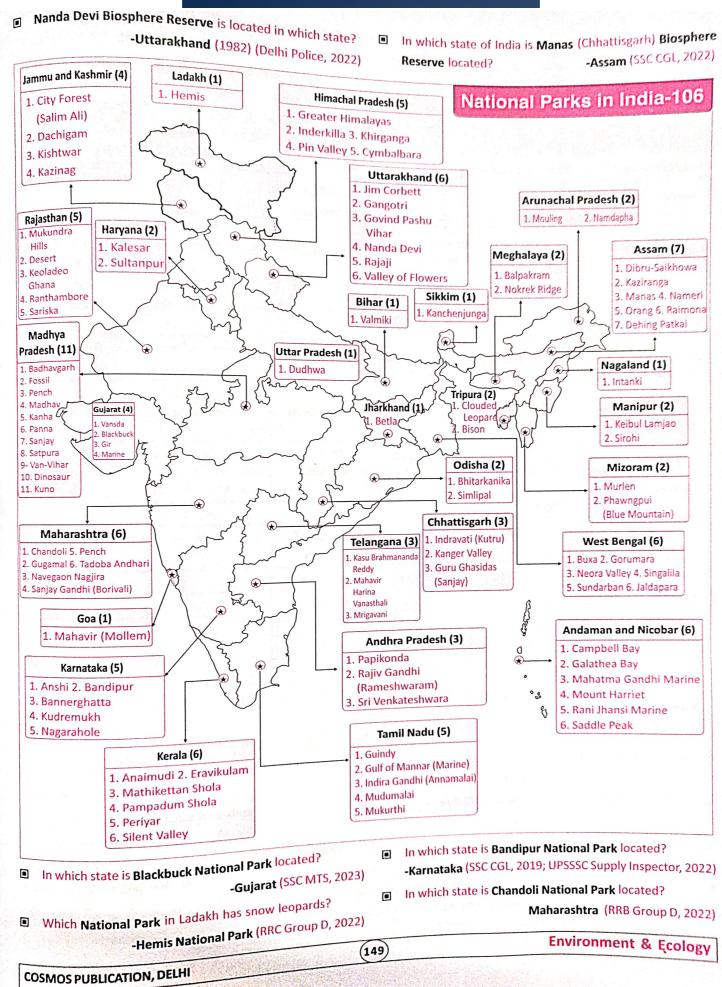
-In 1973 (RRB NTPC, 2021; SSC CGL, 2019)

103		4 Biodiversity Hotspots in India
		Area Extension
	Hotspot	It includes the entire Indian Himalayan region (India, Pakistan, Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan, China and Myanmar).
1.	Himalayaa	It includes the entire maternation, July 11 includes Assam and the Andaman Islands (India), Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, and southern China.
2.	Indo-Burma	It includes Assam and the Anderson Ghats and Sri Lanka.
3.	Western Ghats and Sri Lanka	It includes Assam the Entire Western Ghats and Sri Lanka.  This includes the entire Western Ghats and Sri Lanka.  It includes Nicobar Islands (India), Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Thailand, Philippines.
	Sundaland	It includes Nicobar Islands (Index)

The Government of India has set a target of transforming India into an Energy Independent Nation by the year 2047.

COSMOS PUBLICATION, DELHI (147) Environment & Ecology





- In which city is Van Vihar National Park located?
  Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) (Delhi Police, 2022)
- In which state is Singalila National Park located?
  West Bengal (Delhi Police, 2022)
- Rajaji National Park is a natural habitat of?

Asian Elephants (BSSSC CGL, 2022)

The world's only floating national park, Keibul Lamjao National Park, is located in which state?
-Manipur (CHSL, 2021)

		west bengal (Delni Police, 2022				
対談と		Important Wildlife	Sa	aľ	cturies in	India
S	tate/Territory	Wildlife Sanctuary			tate/Territory	
•	Andhra Pradesh	Coringa, Kolleru, Pulicat, Kambalakonda Nagarjuna Sagar- Srisailam, Rollapadu		•	Madhya Pradesh	Bori, G Panna,
•	Telangana	Nagarjuna Sagar- Srisailam, Pranahita, Kinnersani, Pochavaram, Eturanagaram, Manjira.		•	Maharashtra	Fansad Melgha Karhan
•	Bihar	Barela Lake (Salim Ali Jubba Sahni Bird Sanctuary), Bhimbandh, Gautam Buddha, Kanwar Lake, Kaimur, Vikramshila Ganga-		•	Odisha	Bhitark Chilika Similip
•	Punjab	Dolphin.  Harike Lake, Jhachar Bachauli, Veer Moti Bagh		•	Rajasthan	Mount of Chabana
•	Chandigarh	Sukhna Lake		•	Tamil Nadu	Kodaika Sathyan
•	Chhattisgarh	Achankamar, Sitanadi, Badalkhol, Bhoramdev	5			(Annama
1	Goa	Lord Mahavir (Mollem)  Great Indian Bustard, Gir, Gulf of Kutch, Nal Sarovar, Narayan Sarovar (Chinkara),	•		Uttar Pradesh	Bakhira, tional ( Patna B
		Purna, Wild Ass (Apusak).	4		Delhi	Asola B
•	Himachal Pradesh	Chandratal, Pong Dam Lake, Renuka			Arunachal Pradesh	Pakhui,
•	Jammu-	Changthal cold desert, Hokersar, Surinsar-	•	,	Assam	Deepor l
	Kashmir	Mansar	•		Mizoram	Dampa,
•	Jharkhand	Dalma, Gautam Buddha, Hazaribagh,	•	:	Sikkim	Kitam, F
		Parasnath, Palamu, Topchanchi	•	•	Tripura	Gumti, S
•	Karnataka	Dandeli, Ghatprabha, Chincholi, Talakaveri	•	) - ()	Nagaland	Fakim
		Thadekkad Pakshi, Idukki, Neyyar,	•		Jttarakhand	Kedarnat
•	Kerala	Parambikulam, Malabar, Periyar, Wayanad, Kumarakom, Peppara			Andaman- Nicobar	Turtle Isl

sancturies iii	The state of the s
State/Territory	Wildlife Sanctuary
<ul> <li>Madhya</li> </ul>	Bori, Gandhi Sagar, Rashtriya Chambal,
Pradesh	Panna, Ratapani, Son Gharial
<ul> <li>Maharashtra</li> </ul>	Fansad, Bor, Kalsubai-Harishchandraghat, Melghat, Nagjira bird, Penganga, Umred Karhandla.
<ul> <li>Odisha</li> </ul>	Bhitarkanika, Gahirmatha (Marine), Chilika, Nandankanan, Satkosia Gorge, Similipal.
• Rajasthan	Mount Abu, Sariska, Jawahar Sagar, National Chabanal, Kumbhalgarh, Sita Mata, Kaila Devi
• Tamil Nadu	Kodaikanal, Nellai, Point Calimar, Pulicat Lake, Sathyamangalam, Kalakkad, Indira Gandhi (Annamalai), Vedanthangal, Kaveri, Mudumalai.
• Uttar Pradesh	Bakhira, Kaimur, Mahavir Swami, Na tional Chambal, Okhla Bird Sanctuary, Patna Bird Sanctuary
• Delhi	Asola Bhatti (Indira Priyadarshini)
<ul><li>Arunachal Pradesh</li></ul>	Pakhui, Sesa Orchid, Kamlang, Dibang
• Assam	Deepor Beel, East Karbi Anglong, Lavokhowa
• Mizoram	Dampa, Thorantlag
• Sikkim	Kitam, Pangolakha
• Tripura	Gumti, Sepahijala, Rova, Trishna
<ul> <li>Nagaland</li> </ul>	Fakim
<ul> <li>Uttarakhand</li> </ul>	Kedarnath, Askot, Govind Animal Sanctuary
1 1 100000 00	Turtle Island, James Island, Jungle Island,
Nicobar	Mangrove Island

- Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which state?
  -Karnataka (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- In which Indian state is Baranwapara Wildlife Sanctuary located? -Chhattisgarh (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- In which state is the Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary located? -Kerala (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- In which state is the Baghmara Pitcher Plant Sanctuary located?
  -Meghalaya (SSC CGL, 2021)
- Vikramshila Ganga Dolphin Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which state?
  -West Bengal (SSC GD, 2021)
- In which state is Kulik Bird Sanctuary located?

-Bihar (SSC GD, 2021)

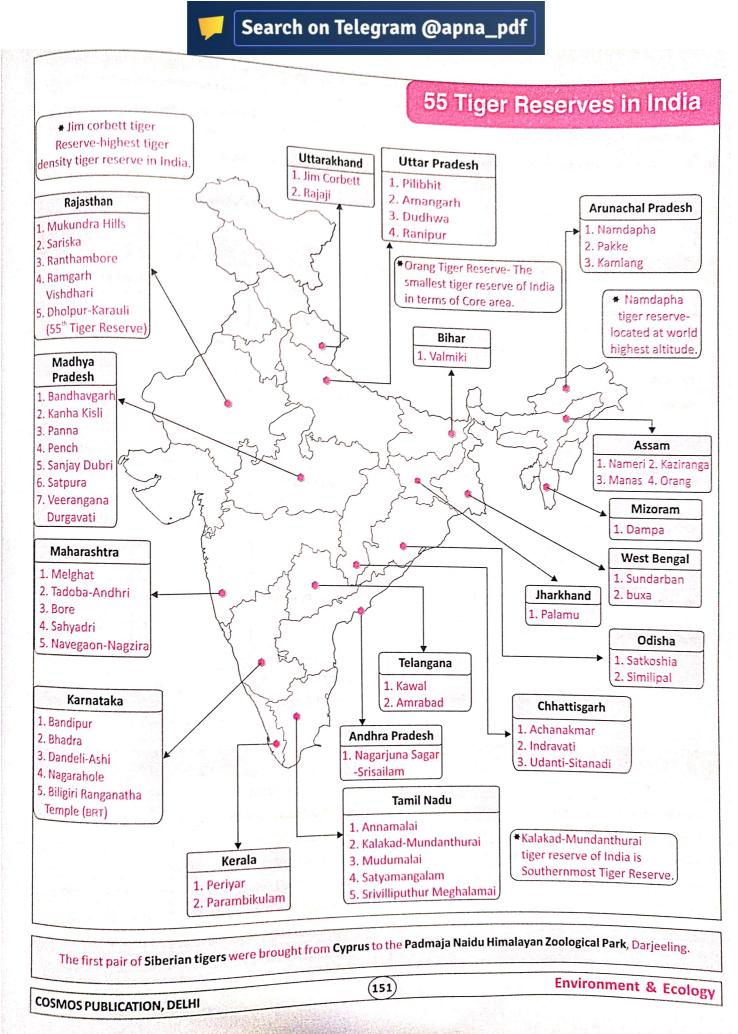
- Laokhowa Wildlife Sanctuary is situated on the southern bank of which river?
  -Brahmaputra (SSC MTS, 2021)
- In which state is Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary located?

  -Odisha (SSC MTS, 2021)

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**Environment & Ecology** 



- Which was the first tiger reserve under Project Tiger 1973?
  - -Jim Corbett National Park (Uttarakhand) (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- In which state, is Dandeli (Kali) Tiger Reserve located?
   -Karnataka (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Where is Sariska Tiger Reserve located?
  -Rajasthan (SSC CHSL, 2019, 2021)
- Buxa Tiger Reserve in West Bengal face threat from?

  -From dolomite mining (SSC MTS, 2021)
- In which state is Pakke Tiger Reserve located?
   -Arunachal Pradesh (SSC GD, 2021)
- In which state is Pench Tiger Reserve located?

  -Madhya Pradesh (SSC JE, 2020)
- In which state is Palamau Tiger Reserve located?

  -Jharkhand (SSC JE, 2020)

	Elephant Reserves in India (33)							
	State	Elephant Reserve		State	Elephant Reserve			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rayala Elephant Reserve	8.	Meghalaya	Garo Hills Elephant Reserve			
2.	Arunachal	Kameng Elephant Reserve	9.	Nagaland	Intanki Elephant Reserve			
	Pradesh	South Arunachal Elephant Reserve			Sinhaphan Elephant Reserve			
3.	Assam	Sonitpur Elephant Reserve	10.	Odisha	Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve			
		Dihing-Patkai Elephant Reserve			Mahanadi Elephant Reserve			
-		Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong El ephant Reserve		P _	Sambalpur Elephant Reserve			
N. T.		Dhansiri-Lungding Elephant Reserve	11.	Tamil Nadu	Nilgiri Elephant Reserve			
		Chirang-Ripu Elephant Reserve	11.	lamiiNauu	Coimbatore Elephant Reserve			
4.	Chhattisgarh	Badalol-Tamorpingla Elephant Reserve			Annamalai Elephant Reserve			
11,0 2 1	H H	Lemru Elephant Reserve			Srivilliputtur Elephant Reserve			
5.	Jharkhand	Singhbhum Elephant Reserve			Agastyamalai Elephant Reserve			
6.	Karnataka	Mysore Elephant Reserve	12.	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh Elephant Reserve			
		Dandeli Elephant Reserve			Terai Elephant Reserve			
7.	Kerala	• Wayanad Elephant Reserve			(33 <sup>rd</sup> Elephant reserve))			
		Nilambur Elephant Reserve	13.	Uttarakhand	Shivalik Elephant Reserve			
		Anamudi Elephant Reserve	14.	West Bengal	Mayurjharna Elephant Reserve			
		Periyar Elephant Reserve			Eastern Dooars Elephant Reserve			

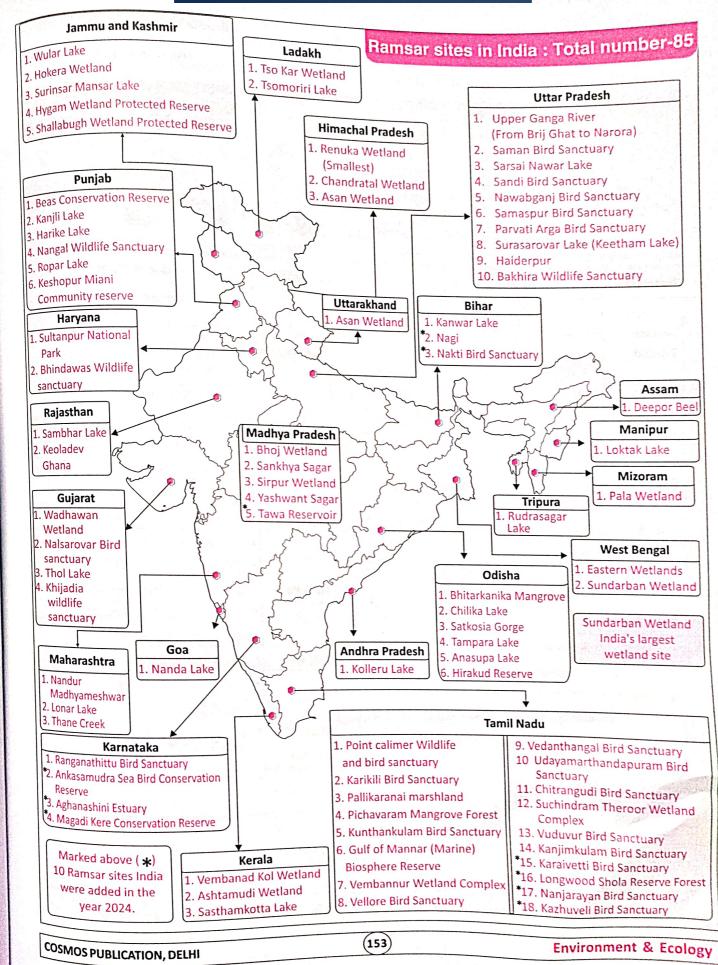
	Important Zoolog	ical Parks in India	
Zoo Name	Place	Zoo Name	Place
Nandankanan Zoological Park	Bhubaneswar (Odisha)	Kakatiya Zoological Park	Hanamkonda (Telangana
Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park	Patna (Bihar)	Nawab Wajid Ali Shah	Warangal (Telangana)
Allen Forest Zoo	Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	Zoological Garden	
<ul> <li>Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park</li> </ul>	Pune (Maharashtra)	Kamala Nehru Zoological Park	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
Gorewada Zoo	Nagpur (Maharashtra)	Assam State Zoo Botanical Garden	Guwahati (Assam)
Jijamata Garden	Mumbai (Maharashtra)		Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
National Zoological Park	Delhi	Nehru Zoological Park	Hyderabad (Telangana)

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**Environment & Ecology** 





Tso Kar wetland that had been included in the Ramsar site in December, 2020 lies in which state or union territory?
-Ladakh (SSC CHSL, 2021)

In which state is Renuka Wetland located?

-Himachal Pradesh (SSC MTS, 2021

## Important Bird Sancturies in India













Nilgiri Wood Pigeon

Great Hornbill

Siberian Crane

Great Indian Bustard		rd	Pointed Stark	Red Knot	
State/UT			Bird Sanct	uary	
<ul> <li>Kolleru Bird Sanctuary</li> <li>Manjira Bird Sanctuary</li> <li>Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary</li> <li>Rollapadu Great Indian Bustard Bird Sanctuary</li> <li>Sri Lankamalleswara Wildlife Sanctuary</li> <li>Bihar</li> <li>Nagi Bird Sanctuary</li> <li>Okhla Bird Sanctuary</li> <li>Goa</li> <li>Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary</li> <li>Khijadia Bird Sanctuary</li> </ul>					
<ul><li>5.</li><li>6.</li></ul>	Gujarat Haryana	Kutch Bustard Bird Sanctuary     Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary      Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary      Najafgarh Lake Bird Sanctuary			
8.	Jharkhand Karnataka	Udhwa Lake Bird Sanctuary     Ghataprabha Bird Sanctuary     Gudvi Bird Sanctuary     Bonal Bird Sanctuary     Kokkare Belluru Bird Sanctuary     Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary			
9. 10.	Kerala Madhya Pradesh	Kadalundi Bird Sanctuary     Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary     Manglavanam Bird Sanctuary     Thattekad Bird Sanctuary     Son Chiraiya Bird Sanctuary			

Nilgi	ri Wood Pigeo	n	Great Hornbill Siberian crane
5	State//UT		Bird Sanctuary
	- 1	•	Mayani Bird Sanctuary
	A.	•	Great Indian Bustard Bird Sanctuary
11.	Maharashtra	•	Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary
		•	Jawaharlal Nehru Bustard Bird Sanctuary
		•	Karnala Bird Sanctuary
	7 40,0	•	Nandur Madhyameshwar Bird Sanctuary
12.	Odisha	•	Nalbana Bird Sanctuary
		•	Chilika Lake Bird Sanctuary
13.	Punjab	•	Harike Lake Bird Sanctuary
14.	Rajasthan	•	Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary
		•	Chitrangudi Bird Sanctuary
		•	Kanjirankulam Bird Sanctuary
15.	Tamil Nadu	•	Koothankulam Bird Sanctuary
	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	•	Point Calimere Bird Sanctuary
	1 2 2	•	Vettangudi Bird Sanctuary
16.	Sikkim	•	Kitam Bird Sanctuary
		•	Bakhira Bird Sanctuary
0		•	Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary
17.	Uttar	•	Sur Sarovar Bird Sanctuary
	Pradesh	•	Saman Bird Sanctuary
	,	•	Samaspur Bird Sanctuary
		•	Sandi Bird Sanctuary
18.		•	Asan Barrage Bird Sanctuary
19.	West Bengal	•	Chintamani Kar Bird Sanctuary
		•	Kulik Bird Sanctuary

Indian Government has aimed to achieve production of 500 GW through Renewable Energy by 2030.

Search On To



- Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary is located in which state?

  -Karnataka (SSC Selection Phase X, 2022; SSC GD, 2021)
- In which state is Kulik Bird Sanctuary located?
   -West Bengal (SSC GD, 2021)
- What is the name of the bird sanctuary located in **Bharatpur**Rajasthan?
- -Keoladeo Ghana National Park (UPSSSC PET, 2021)

  Keetham Lake and Sur Sarovar Bird Sanctuary is located near which city?

  -Agra (UPSSSC Lower Exam, 2019)

	Major Pollutants and The	ir Effects	
Pollutant	Source	Effect	
Carbon Compounds (CO and CO <sub>2</sub> )	Fossil fuel combustion, automobile		
Sulphur compounds (SO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> S)	Power plant, refinery, volcanic eruption	Acid rain, respiratory problems, chlorosis in plant	
Nitrogen Compounds (NO and N <sub>2</sub> O)	Power plants, automobiles, atmospheric reactions	Acid rain, reduction in plant productivity, irritation in eyes and lungs.	
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Wetlands, paddy fields	Contributes to green house effect	
Suspended Particle	Dust from construction work, stubble burning, power plant	Decrease in visibility, hindrance in the formation of red blood cells, cancer etc.	
Hydrocarbons (Benzene, Ethylene)	Automotive, Petroleum Industry	Causes of cancer, respiratory problems, premature fall of leaves and fruits.	
Chlorofluoro Carbons (CFC)	Refrigerator, AC, Paint	Falling of leaves and fruits	
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	Vehicles, factories, evaporation	Respiratory problems, damage to foliage of paint	
Lead (Pb)	Motor vehicle, metal smelting refining etc	Nervous system problems	
Fibers (Cotton, Wool)	Textile Industry, Carpet Industry	Impacts lungs, Byssinosis (from cotton dust), allergic reactions etc.	
Asbestos	Asbestos mining and manufacturing industry	Respiratory problems and cancer	
Smog	Industry, Automotive, Power Plant	Eye irritation, respiratory problems, pregnancy disorders, etc.	

- Which layers of the atmosphere are most responsible for the greenhouse effect? -Troposphere (SSC Steno, 2022)
- Out of the Sulphur dioxide , Nitrogen dioxide , Chlorofluorocarbon and Methane , which pollutant is emitted from refrigerator/AC?
   -Chlorofluorocarbons (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which one is the prime cause of pollution of water resources? -Radioactive substances (SSC JE, 2021)
- Out of the Chlorine, Nitrogen, Oxygen and Carbon, which substance destroy the Ozone layer? -Chlorine (SSC CGL, 2019)
- What is produced by incomplete combustion of fuels like Petrol and diesel? -Carbon Monoxide (CO) (SSC CHSL, 2018)
- Which is a greenhouse gas that can damage the ozone layer?

  -Methane (CH<sub>a</sub>) (SSC CHSL, 2017)

- What are the substances that pollute the air called?
  - -Air pollutants (SSC MTS, 2017)
- Out of the Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Particulate Matter (PM), Which automobile emission is a toxic pollutant that can interfere with the blood's ability to carry oxygen?
  - -Carbon Monoxide (CO) (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- What is used as alcohol, in medicines and as a fuel in aeroplanes? -Ethyl alcohol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH) (SSC CHSL, 2017)]
- Out of the Hydrogen, Coal, Diesel and Kerosene, whixh fuel causes minimum environmental pollution?

-Hydrogen (SSC CGL, 2016)

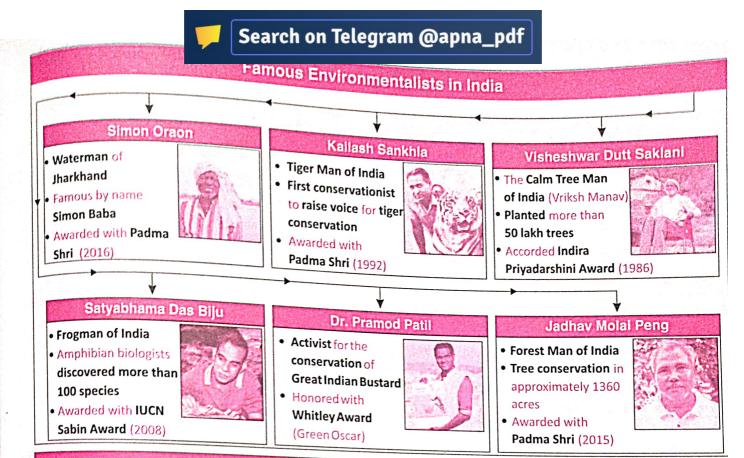
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) plays the major role in global warming.

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### **Important Environmental Institutions of India**

- Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS)
- Year of establishment- 1883
- · Headquarters- Bombay, Maharashtra



- Botanical Survey of India (SBI)
- Year of establishment- 1890
- Headquarters- Kolkata, West Bengal



भारतीय जनस्पति सर्वेक्षण BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

- Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)
- Year of establishment- 1916
- Headquarters- Kolkata, West Bengal



- Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI)
- Year establishment- 1962
- Headquarters- Ballabhgarh, Haryana



- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
- Year of establishment- 1974
- Headquarters- New Delhi



- Forest Survey of India (FSI)
- Year establishment- 1981
- Headquarters- Dehradun, Uttarakhand



- Wildlife Institute of India (WII)
- Year of establishment- 1982
- Headquarters- Dehradun, Uttarakhand



- Salim Ali Center for Ornithology & Natural History (SACON)
- Year establishment- 1990
- Headquarters-Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu



- Wildlife Trust of India (WTI)
- Year of establishment- 1998
- Headquarters- Noida, Uttar Pradesh



- National Biodiversity Authority (NBA)
- Year establishment- 2003
- Headquarters- Chennai, Tamil Nadu



- Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB)
- Year of establishment- 2007
- Headquarters- New Delhi



- National Green Tribunal (NGT)
- Year establishment- 2010
- Headquarters- New Delhi



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In which year was the Central Pollution Control Board -1974 (RRB NTPC CBT, 2022) established?

Where is the headquarters of Zoological Survey of India -Kolkata (RRC Group D, 202 cated?

Important A	
Act	Year
• Indian Forest Act	1927
Wild Life (Protection) Act	1972
Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act	1974
Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act	1981

Act	Yea
Environment Protection Act	1986
Biodiversity Act	200
<ul> <li>Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest</li> <li>Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act</li> </ul>	2006
National Green Tribunal	2010

- Under which Act was the Central Pollution Control Board formed?
  - -Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act 1974 (SSC
- In which year was the Environment Protection Act, passed by the Parliament of India?

-Year 1986 (SSC MTS 2019)

- How many schedules were there in the Wildlife Protection -6 Schedules (RRB NTPC, 2021) Act. 1972?
- In which year was the National Green Tribunal Act passed? -2010 (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- In which year was the Indian Wildlife Protection Act implemented?-1972 (HPPSC, 2019; SSC JE, 2020; SSC GD, 2021:)

### **Environmental Movements and related Facts**

Bishnoi and Khejarli movement



- · Khejarli village, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)
- 12 September, 1730
- Leader Amrita Devi Bishnoi
- The village people were martyred to save the green trees of Khejri.
- **Silent Valley Movement**



- Palakkad district (Kerala)
- Year 1973
- Started for the conservation of evergreen tropical forests
- **Save Forest Movement**



- Singhbhum district (Jharkhand)
- Year 1980
- Leader local tribals
- Strong position against cutting of Sal trees & replaced by Plantation of teak.
- **Chipko Movement**



- Chamoli district (Uttarakhand)
- Leader Sundar Lal Bahuguna, Gaura Devi, Chandi Prasad Bhatt
- Non-violent protest to protect tree.

Save Narmada Campaign



- Kevadiya District (Gujarat)
- Year 1985
- Leader Medha Patkar
- Protest against the anticipated adverse effects of the Sardar Sarovar Multipurpose Dam Project
- **Appiko Movement**



- Uttar-Kannada District (KR)
- Year 1983
- Leader Pandurang Hegar
- Protested like Chipko movement
- **Tehri Movement**



- Garhwal district (UK)
- Year 1990
- Leader-Freedom fighter Virendra Dutt Saklani
- Against the construction of Tehri Dam under construction on Bhagirathi River.
- Meiti movement



- Chamoli district (UK)
- Year 1994
- Leader Kalyan Singh Rawat
- In place of the tradition of stealing shoes during marriages, the tradition of planting a sapling in the girl's maternal house (Maiti) started.

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Chipko movement of 1973 was a non-violent movement whose objective was to stop the cutting of trees. Who started -Sunderlal Bahuguna (SSC CHSL, 2020)

Who founded the Navdanya Movement, a forest conservation initiative, in 1987?

-Vandana Shiva (SSC CHSL, 2020)

Important awa	rds related	to Environmental Conservation	
Award	Year of Est.		
. Indira Priyadarshini Tree Friend Award	1986	Institution	
Global 500 Awards	1987	Ministry of Forest Environment and Climate change (Government of India)	
Indira Gandhi Environment Award	- 1	United Nations Environment Programme	
	1987	Ministry of Forest Environment and Climate change (Government of India)	
• Goldman Environment Prize	1989	The Goldman Environmental Foundation	
(Also known as Green Nobel)	D yfg⊤x =-		
<ul> <li>Greentech Environment Award</li> </ul>	1999	Greentech Foundation ( )	
Green Power Leadership Awards	2001	Greentech Foundation (providing from 23 years)	
Champions of Earth Award		US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).	
Ministration of the second of	2005	United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)	
Earthshot awards	2020	The Royal Foundation	

Organization	Institute of The Wor		
	Establishment Year	Headquarters	
Bird life International	1922	Cambridge (UK)	
Wetlands Internation	1937	Wageningen (Netherlands)	
International Union of the Conservation of Nature (I.U.C.N.)	1948	Gland (Switzerland)	
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	1961	Gland (Switzerland)	
Green Peace	1971	Amsterdam (Netherlands)	
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	1972	Nairobi (Kenya)	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered	1973	Geneva (Switzerland)	
Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)		, and and	
World Watch Institute	1974	Washington DC (U.S.A.)	
Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network (TRAFFIC)	1976	Cambridge (England)	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)	1979	Bonn (Germany)	

Important Committee Related to Environment					
Committee	Year of Establishment	Scope			
Madhav Gadgil Committee	March 2010	To develop a plan for the conservation of the Western Gha			
Kasturirangan Committee	August 2012	Formed for the conservation of the Western Ghats			
T.S.R. Subramaniam Committee	August 2014	Formed to review existing environmental laws			

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	Major Internation	ial Env	Ironmental Conventions and Treaties		
102013	Conference	Year	Important Facts		
ı.	United Nations Conference on the	1972	Laid the foundation of global environmental governance.		
	Human Environment, Sweden		Established the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)  Laborate Feb June as Environment Program (UNEP)		
	(Stockholm Conference)	and a financial leading of the leadi	Announcement to celebrate 5th June as Environment Day		
2.	Vienna Conference, Austria	1985	Discussion on protection of ozone layer.		
3.	Montreal Convention (Protocol),	1987	First international agreement for the protection of the ozone layer		
	Canada		The conference was held on 16 September, for this reason Ozon		
10			Day is celebrated on 16 September.		
4.	Rio Conference, Brazil	1992	Agenda-21 was approved.		
	(Earth Summit)		Established the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change		
1			(UNFCCC) and the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCB)		
5.	Kyoto Protocol, Japan	1997	<ul> <li>Reducing global warming by reducing greenhouse gas emission (Global Warming)</li> </ul>		
6.	Johannesburg Conference, South	2002	Also known as the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)		
3.	Africa (Earth +10 summit)				
7.	Montreal Conference, Canada	2005	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by developed countries to 1990		
			levels by 2012.		
8.	Bali Conference, Indonesia	2007	It is proposed to reduce the rate of greenhouse gas emissions to 2000		
			levels by 2050.		
9.	Cancún Conference, Mexico	2010	Establishment of Green Climate Fund (GCF).		
10.	Doha Conference, Qatar (CoP-18)	2012	Efforts to reduce pollution under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)		
11.	Rio Conference, Brazil	2012	United on the completion of two decades of the Earth Summit. Discuss		
	(Earth +20 Summit)		poverty alleviation and the institutional framework for green economy sustainable development in relation to promoting sustainability.		
12.	Warsaw Conference, Poland (CoP-19)	2013	Agreement on creating Green Climate Fund.		
13.	Minamata Convention, Japan	2013	To deal with the toxic effects of mercury.		
14.	Paris Conference, France (CoP-21)	2015	<ul> <li>It is a legally binding international treaty on climate change that was adopted by 196 countries at the Conference of the Parties (COP-21) in Paris in December 2015.</li> </ul>		
15.	Marrakesh Conference, Morocco (CoP-22)	2016	Paris Agreement implemented.		
16.	Bonn Conference, Germany (CoP-23)	2017	Fiji Momentum for Implementation presented.		
17.	Katowice Conference, Poland (CoP-24)	2018	Detailed manual on the implementation of the Paris Agreement.		
18.	Madrid Conference, Spain (CoP-25)	2019	Support the declaration to help countries struggling with climate change.		
19.	Glasgow Conference, U.K. (COP-26)	2021	The Paris Rulebook was finalized.		
20.	Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt (COP-27)	2022	Establishment of the Loss and Damage Fund to compensate poor coun-		
111			tries for losses caused by climate change related disasters.		
		1.	Reviewed the Paris Agreement		
21.	Abu Dhabi, U.A.E (CoP-28)	2023	Released the first implementation report of the Sharm el-Sheikh		
			Adaptation Agenda (SAA)		
		Alberta Co	Launch of Global Green Credit Initiative (GGCI) by India		

<sup>\*</sup> The COP-29 (2024) conference will be held in Azerbaijan and the COP-30 (2025) conference will be held in Brazil.

■ A protocol to reduce the production of CFC, what is it known as? -Montreal Protocol (SSC CHSL, 2017)

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**Environment & Ecology** 





## **Economy**



- Scottish economist Adam Smith is known as the father of economics and he wrote the famous book of economics An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations (1776).
- British economist J.M. Keynes is known as the father of modern macroeconomics and his famous book The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money was published in 1936.
- Norwegian economist Ragnar Frisch first coined the term microeconomics.

Types of Economy		
Type	Examples of Countries	
<ul> <li>Capitalist Economy</li> </ul>	America, Britain, France etc.	
Socialist Economy	China, Vietnam, Cuba,	
	North Korea etc.	
Mixed Economy	India, Norway, Sweden etc.	

Important books and Authors		
Book	Author	
• Foundation of Economic Analysis	Paul Samuelson	
Principles of Economics	Alfred Marshall	
Das Kapital	Karl Marx	
How to Pay for War	John Maynard Keynes	

## **Primary Sector**

Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, mining and quarrying, hunting, gathering

#### **Secondary Sector**

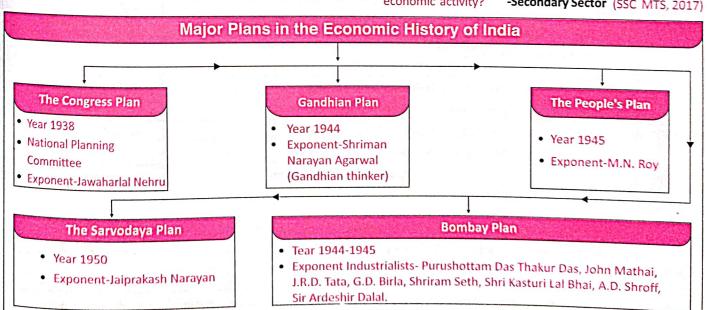
Sectors of the Economy

Manufacturing Industry, Textile Industry, Handicraft Industry, **Power Supply, Food Processing**  Tertiary or Service Sector

Transport, communication, banking, insurance, warehousing, trade, community services etc.

- Agriculture and fishing activities belong to which sector? -Primary Sector (SSC GD, 2023)
  - On the basis of economic activities, how many sectors are
- Fishing falls under which sector of economic activity?
  - -Primary Sector (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Process of making bricks from clay falls under which sector of -Secondary Sector (SSC MTS, 2017) economic activity?

### there in Indian economy? -3 Sectors (SSC MTS, 2019)



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**ECONOMY** 

		Five-Year Plans	
Plan	Period	Important Facts	Prime Minister
First	1951-56	It focused on agricultural sector.	Jawaharlal Nehru
		Based on Harrod-Domar model	
Second	1956-61	Emphasised on rapid industrialization and public sector.	
		Based on P.C. Mahalanobis model	Jawaharlal Nehru
		Establishment of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)	
Third	1961-66	Focus on Self-reliant economy	Jawaharlal Nehru
,		Emphasis on improving agriculture and wheat production	
		Plan Holiday/Annual Plan-1st April, 1966-31st March, 1969	
		Based on Gadgil formula.	
Fourth	1969-74	Nationalization of 14 Indian banks	Indira Gandhi
		Green Revolution for argriculture was started.	
		In this plan, the slogan of Garibi Hatao has been given.	
Fifth	1974-79	Based on D.P. Dhar model.	Indira Gandhi
		In 1978, the Morarji Desai government ended this plan.	
		Start of Twenty Point Program, 1975.	
		Annual Plan- 1st April, 1979 to 31st March, 1980	
Sixth	1980-85	Formed the basis of economic liberalization.	Indira Gandhi
		Establishment of NABARD	
Seventh	1985-90	Emphasised on improving the industrial production levels	
		through technology.	Rajiv Gandhi
	- 1 - ·	Promoting economic liberalization.	
1 ,		Annual Plans- 1 April, 1990 to 31 March, 1992	
	120	Promoted the modernization of industries.	Spirit and the second
Eighth	1992-97	Launched Prime Minister's Employment Scheme	P.V. Narasimha Rao
		LPG Reforms Introduced	Julia Waja Kantak
		Based on John W. Miller model.	at an Warring
Ninth	1997-02	Aimed at total elimination of poverty.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee
7		Empowerment of socially deprived classes.	
Tenth	2002-07	Promoted inclusive and equitable growth.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee
Eleventh	2007-12	Achieve and 8% annual GDP growth rate.	
Lievelitti	2007-12	Its blueprint was prepared by C. Rangarajan.     Faster and reason is desired.	Manmohan Singh
Twelfth	2012-17	Faster and more inclusive growth.	7
AACHTH	2012-17	Faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth	Manmohan Singh

Former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru is called the Father of Five Year Plan in India.

P.C. Mahalanobis is called the Architect of Five Year Plan in India.

On 1st January 2015, NITI Aayog was established that replaced Planning Commission and National Development Council (NDC)

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- The objective of the which Five-Year Plan in India was to establish an independent and self-sustaining economy?

   Third Five Year Plan (SSC GD, 2024)
- Which Five-Year Plan of India aimed at improving food production, creating employment opportunities and enhancing productivity?

- Seventh Five Year Plan (SSC GD, 2024)

What was the name of the institution that formulates, implements and regulates five year plans?

-Planning Commission (SSC GD, 2024)

Rolling plan was implemented between which two five year plans? -Fifth and Sixth(SSC Delhi Police, 2022)

In which year was the Planning Commission established under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister?

-1950 (SSC GD, 2024)

Who is the father of Indian Statistics?

-Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis (RRC Group D, 2022)

Who is the father of Indian economic planning?

-Sir M. Visvesvaraya (RRC Group D, 2022)

How many Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) were started under the First Five Year Plan?

-5 (RRB Group D, 2022)

Establish	iment of E	Banks in India
Banks	Year	Tag Line
Bank of Hindustan	1770	- <del>-</del>
• Bank of Bengal	1806	
• Bank of Bombay	1840	
• Bank of Madras	1843	
Allahabad Bank	1865	A tradition of Trust
<ul> <li>Punjab National Bank</li> </ul>	1894	The name you can Bank Upon
• Bank of India	1906	Relationship Beyond Banking
• Indian Bank	1907	Your Own Bank
• Punjab and Sind Bank	1908	Where Service is a Way of Life
• Bank of Baroda	1908	India's International Bank
Central Bank of India	1911	Build a Better Life Around Us
• Imperial Bank of India	1921	
• Bank of Mysore	1913	100 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
• Bank of Maharashtra	1935	One Family One Bank
• Indian Overseas Bank	1937	Good People to Grow with
• UCO Bank	1943	Honours Your Trust
• State Bank of India (SBI)	1955	Pure Banking, Nothing Else
• IDBI Bank (IDBI)	1964	Banking For All Aao Sochein Bad
		Bank Asia Dost Jaisa
• Axis Bank (Axis Bank)	1993	Badhti Ka Naam Zindagi
• ICICI Bank (ICICI)	1994	Hum hai na and Khayal Apka
• HDFC Bank (HDFC)	1994	We Understand Your World

#### 14 Nationalized Banks of First Phase

Bank of India 2. Union Bank of India 3.
 Bank of Baroda 4. Bank of Maharashtra
 Central Bank of India 6. Canara Bank
 Syndicate Bank 8. United Commercial Bank 9. Punjab National Bank 10. Indian
 Bank 11. Indian Overseas Bank 12.
 Allahabad Bank 13. United Bank of India
 14. Dena Bank

#### 6 Nationalized Banks of Second Phase

1. Andhra Bank 2. Corporation Bank 3. New Bank of India 4. Oriental Bank of Commerce 5. Punjab and Sind Bank 6. Vijaya Bank

The first and second bank nationalization was done on 19 July 1969 and 15 April 1980 respectively during the tenure of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi

#### **Important Facts**

- Bank of Hindustan (1770) is the first Bank of India.
- In 1921, the Bank of Calcutta, Bank of Bombay and Bank of Madras were merged to form the Imperial Bank of India.
- In 1955, the Government of India nationalised the Imperial Bank of India to form the State Bank of India (SBI).

#### Merger of Banks

- Dena Bank and Vijaya Bank in Bank of Baroda
- Oriental Bank of Commerce and United Bank of India in Punjab National Bank
- Andhra Bank, Corporation Bank and Union Bank of India
  - Allahabad Bank in Indian Bank
  - Syndicate Bank in Canara Bank

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• Under what name was India's first bank established in Calcutta in 1770 AD?

-Bank of Hindustan (SSC GD, 2024)

- In which year was the Regional Rural Bank Act passed? -1976 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Who was the founder of Bank of Baroda (BB)?

-Maharaja Sayajirao(RRC Group D, 2022)

When was the Imperial Bank of India established?

-1921 (SSC GD, 2021)

- In which year was the first Regional Rural Bank (RRB) established in India? -1975 (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- When was the merger of Vijaya Bank and Dena Bank with Bank of Baroda (BB) implemented?

-In the year 2019(SSC CGL, 2020)

Lala Lajpat Rai was the founder of which bank?

-Punjab National Bank (SSC MTS, 2019)

In which city the headquarters of Union Bank of India?

-Mumbai (SSC CHSL, 2019)

#### 金

### Reserve Bank of India

**3** 

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was established on 1 April 1935 in Kolkata under RBI act, 1934 but was shifted to Mumbai in 1937.
- RBI was formed on the recommendations of Hilton-Young Commission
- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was nationalised on 1 January 1949.
- The accounting year of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was from 1 July to 30 June which has been changed to 1 April,
   21 March from the year 2021.
- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) acts as the banker, agent and advisor to the Government of India and the States.
- As a banker to banks, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) also acts as a lender of last resort.

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has the authority to regulate microfinance in India.
- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has the sole authority to issue bank notes in India and manage the foreign exchange reserves in the country.
- On 8 November 2016, when demonetisation was announced, the Governor of RBI was Urjit Patel.
- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) prints Rs 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 notes bearing the signature of the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.
- The Ministry of Finance (Government of India) issues Rs 1 notes and coins bearing the signature of the Finance Secretary.

#### Governors of Reserve Bank of India

30	Governor	Tenure
1.	Sir Osborn A.Smith	1.4.1935 to 30.6.1937
2.	Sir James Taylor	1.7.1937 to 17.2.1943
3.	Sir C.D.Deshmukh	11.8.1943 to 30.6.1949
4.	Sir Benegal Rama Rao	1.7.1949 to 14.1.1957
5.	K.G.Ambegaonkar	14.1.1957 to 28.2.1957
6.	H.V.R.lyengar	1.3.1957 to 28.2.1962
7.	P.C.Bhattacharya	1.3.1962 to 30.6.1967
8.	Lakshmikant Jha	1.7.1967 to 3.5.1970
9.	B.N. Adarkar	4.5.1970 to 15.6.1970
10.	S. Jagannathan	16.6.1970 to 19.5.1975
11.	N.C. Sengupta	19.5.1975 to 19.8.1975
12.	K.R. Puri	20.8.1975 to 2.5.1977

*	Governor	Tenure
13.	M. Narasimham	2.5.1977 to 30.11.1977
14.	I.G. Patel	1.12.1977 to 15.9.1982
15.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	16.9.1982 to 14.1.1985
16.	Amitabh Ghosh	15.1.1985 to 4.2.1985
17.	R.N. Malhotra	4.2.1985 to 22.12.1990
18,	S. Venkataramanan	22.12.1990 to 21.12.1992
19.	Dr. C. Rangarajan	22.12.1992 to 21.11.1997
20.	Dr. Vimal Jalan	22.12.1997 to 6.9.2003
21.	Dr. Y. V. Reddy	6.9.2003 to 5.9.2008
22.	D. Subbarao	5.9.2008 to 9.2013
23.	Raghuram Rajan	4.9.2013 to 4.9.2016
24.	Urjit Patel	4.9.2016 to 11.12.2018
25.	Shaktikanta Das	11.12.2018 to present

The world's first central bank Sveriges Riksbank was established in Sweden in 1668.

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Who was the first Indian Governor of the Reserve Bank of -C.D. Deshmukh(SSC CGL, 2022)

Where is the headquarters of Reserve bank of India (RBI) located? -Mumbai (SSC CGL, 2016)

	Bankin	g Sector Reform Committees	
Committee	Year		
Shivaraman Committee	1979	Objective	
	1379	Establishment of NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development)	
Sukhamoy Chakravarty Com.	1982	Emphasis on monetary policy reform by controlling inflation.	
Narasimhan Committee-I	1991	Reorganisation of banking sector.	
Janaki Raman Committee	1992		
Nayak Committee	1993	To protect the banking system from losses due to market irregularities.  To provide loans to small and medium industries.	
R.V. Gupta Committee	1997	To improve the credit system for agriculture.	
• S.S. Tarapore Committee	1997		
Narsimhan Committee-II	1998	For the capital account convertibility of rupee in foreign exchange.  Banking reforms in human recovers to the description of the capital account convertibility of rupee in foreign exchange.	
Reddy Committee	2001	Banking reforms in human resources, technological upgradation etc.  Rationalization of Interest rate on small saving	
Khanna Committee	2001	To change the framework of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs).	
Deepak Parekh Committee	2007	To give suggestions on financial matters of banking infrastructure.	
D. Subbarao Committee	2009	For technical advices on monetary policy.	
Bimal Jalan Committee	2013	To review the granting of licenses for setting up new banks.	
• Nachiket Mor Committee	2013	To connect every citizen of the country to the financial system (Financial inclusion).	
Ratan Watal Committee	2016	To enhansed digital payments	
Sunil Mehta Committee	2018	For quick resolution on resolving the stressed assets issue of public sector banks.	
• Tapan Ray Committee	2019	To review the regulatory guidelines and supervisory framework	
		of core investment companies.	
• T.N. Manoharan Committee	2019	To give suggestions in the context of corporate loans.	
Nandan Nilekani Committee	2019	To strengthen and secure digital payments.	
• P.K. Mohanty Committee	2020	Related to private sector banks	
• K.V. Kamath	2020	On the restructuring of corporate loans	
N.S. Vishwanathan	2021	Related to urban cooperative banks	

Which committee was formed to reform the banking sector? - Narasimhan Committee (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Which committee was formed to give a detailed report on reforms in public sector banks?

-Panneer Selvam Committee (SSC CHSL 2019)

Indian Rupee Symbol			
Approved by Gov. of India 15 July, 2010			
Designed by	D. Udaya Kumar (IIT Bombay student)		
Representation	In Devanagari script it is represented as ₹- and In Roman script, it is represented as R		
Significance	It is the 5 <sup>th</sup> currency in the world to have its own symbol		

Indian notes: Images			
• ₹10 Sun Temple of Konark (Odisha			
Ellora Caves (Maharashtra)			
Chariot of Hampi (Karnataka)			
Rani ki Vav (Gujarat)			
Sanchi Stupa (Madhya Pradesh)			
• ₹500 Red Fort (Delhi)			

Full form of SWIFT in banking system is Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication.

## Important Regulatory Bodies

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- Year of establishment-

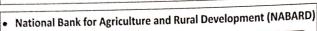
1 April, 1935

- Headquarters- Mumbai
- Governor- Shaktikanta Das
- Forward Market Commission
- Year of establishment- 1953
- Headquarters- Mumbai
- Chairman- Ramesh Abhishek



भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक

RESERVE BANK OF INDL



- Year of establishment- 12 July, 1982
- Headquarters- Mumbai
- Chairman-Shaji K.V.



Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

- Year of establishment-
- 12 April, 1988
- Headquarters- Mumbai
- President- Madhavi Puri Buch



Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)

- Year of establishment- 2 April, 1990
- Headquarters- Lucknow
- · Chairman- Manoi Mittal



- Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)
- Year of establishment-20 February, 1997
- Headquarters- Delhi
- Chairman- Anil Kumar Lahoti



- Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)
- Year of establishment-
  - 23 August, 2003
- Headquarters- New Delhi
- Chairman-Deepak Mohanty

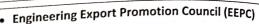


- Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)
- Year of establishment- 5 September, 2008
- Headquarters- Delhi
- Chairman- Apoorva Chandra



The objective of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is to provide credit and other facilities for the promotion and development of which -Rural Industries (SSC GD, 2023) industries?

- Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) Year of establishment- 4 March, 1952
- Headquarters- New Delhi
- Chairman- Neelam Shami Rao



- Year of establishment- 1955
- Headquarters- Kolkata
- Chairman- Arun Kumar

Garodia



Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS

- Year of establishment-1 April, 1987
- Headquarters- Delhi
- **Director General-**

Pramod Kumar Tiwari



- National Housing Bank (NHB)
- Year of establishment-9 July, 1988
- Headquarters- New Delhi
- President-Sanjay Shukla



- Mutual Fund Association (AMFI)
- Establishment year- 22 August, 1995
- Headquarters- Mumbai
- Chairman-Navneet Munot



- Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDAI)
- Year of establishment- 1999
- Headquarters- Hyderabad
- Chairman-Debashish Panda



- Competition Commission of India (CCI)
- Year of establishment- 14 October, 2003
- Headquarters- New Delhi
- **President-** Ravneet Kaur



- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)
- Year of establishment-
- 1 October, 2016
- Headquarters- New Delhi
- Chairman- Ravi Mittal



Which institution was founded by Prof. PC Mahalanobis -Indian Statistical Institute (1931) (RRC Group D, 2022)

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Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) for overall supervision and development of Insurance sector in India.

In which year was SIDBI established?

-2 April, 1990 (RRC Group D, 2022)

What is the full form of NABARD?

-National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (RRB NTPC, 2021)

- When was the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) -1 July, 1964 (RRB NTPC, 2021) established?
- Which organisation regulates the mutual fund industry in -SEBI and RBI (SSC CHSL, 2021)

in which year was the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) established in India?

-1927 (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Which central institution in India monitors and regulates agricultural credit? -NABARD(SSC MTS, 2019)
- In which year was NABARD established?

-In the year 1982 (SSC CGL, 2020, 2019)

- Which central agency is responsible for the regulation of the stock market of India? -SEBI (SSC MTS, 2019)
- Where is the headquarters of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) located?

-Mumbai (SSCJE, 2019)

Where are the headquarters of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) located? -New Delhi (RRB Group

	Important Sta	ndard Certificate		
• ISO-9001	For Quality Management	• ISO-18001	Health and Safety Management	
• ISO-14001	For Environment Management		Certification System	
• ISO-22000	For Food Safety Management	• ISO-15700	Priceless Service Quality  Management Certification System	
• ISO-27001	Regarding Security System	• ISO-50001	Energy Management	
• ISO-9202	For Purity of Jewelleries	• ISO-26000	Social Responsibility	
• ISO-17799	For Information Security	• ISO-31000	Risk Management	

Different Types of ATM					
White Label ATMs	Established and operated by	Green Label ATMs	Used for agricultural transactions.		
	Brown Banking bodies (Rs 100 crore)	Orange Label ATMs	Used for share transactions.		
Brown Label ATMs	Established by banks but the	Yellow Label ATMs	Used for e-commerce.		
	operational maintance is outsouced	• Pink Label ATMs	Used for women banking.		

Modern Banking Payment System				
Features	NEFT	RTGS	IMPS	
• Transfer Time	After a few hours	Instant	Instant	
* Minimum Amount	₹1	₹2 Lakh		
Maximum Amount	No Limit	No Limit	2 Lakh	
Customer Transaction Working Hours	24×7& 365 Days	Bank Office Hours	24×7 & 365 Days	
• Payment Type	Online/Offline	Offline/Online	Online	

- What are monetary transfers or goods sent by migrants to their native place called?
- IFSC is an alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies the branches of a participating bank in which system?

-NEFT (SSC CGL, 2021)

-Remittance (SSC CGL, 2021)

Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) is managed by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).

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Unique Transaction Reference Number (UTR), used to identify unique transactions is the RTGS system?

-22(SSC CGL, 2021)

■ With reference to Indian banking system, what is the full form of RTGS?

-Real Time Gross Settlement (SSC CHSL, 2019)

- With reference to Indian banking system, what is the full form of NEFT?
  - -National Electronics Funds Transfer (SSC JE, 2020)
- What is the process of transfer of funds through mobile called?
  - -IMPS (Immediate Payment Service) (SSC CGL, 2016)

	Indian Security Printing and Coinage Centres				
	Institution	Location	Production		
	India Security Press	Nasik (Maharashtra)	Postal transactions, postage stamps, stamps, bank cheques, bonds, savings certificates (like National Press Savings Certificates, Indira Vikas Patra, Kisan Vikas Patra), postal orders, passports etc.		
•	Security Printing	Hyderabad	To meet the demand of postal material and Central Excise stamps of Southern		
	Press	(Telangana)	States		
•	<b>Currency Note Press</b>	Nasik(Maharashtra)	Centre for printing banknotes of ₹ 10, ₹ 50, ₹ 100 denominations		
•	Bank Note Press	Dewas (M.P.)	Prints ₹ 20, ₹ 50, ₹ 100 and higher the denomination notes		
•	Security Paper	Hoshangabad	To produce paper used in printing of banks and currency note paper and non-		
	Mill	(Madhya Pradesh)	judicial stamp paper		
•	Reserve Bank of India	Salboni	Currency Note Printing Centre		
	Note Printing Limited	(West Bengal)			
•	Reserve Bank of India Note Printing Limited	Mysore (Karnataka)	Currency Note Printing Centre		

Where is the RBI's bank note press located?

-Dewas, Madhya Pradesh

How many languages are mentioned on the language panel of the currency notes of India? -15 languages(SSC MTS, 2019)

#### **History of Budget**

- The word budget is derived from French word baguette/ budget (meaning a leather bag).
- First use of the word budget 1803
- First budget of India 18 February, 1860 (presented by James Wilson, the financial member of the council of the then Viceroy Lord Canning)
- Father of the Budget in India James Wilson
- First budget of independent India 26 November, 1947 (presented by the first finance minister R.K. Shanmukham Chetty)
- First central budget of Republic of India Presented by John Mathai (1950)
- Budget presented at 5 pm in India during British rule In 1999, finance minister Yashwant Sinha changed the time of presentation of the budget to 11 am.
- The practice of preparing Budget both Hindi and English language - started in the year 1950

- Black Budget Year 1973-74 (presented by Yashwantrao Chavan Finance Minister)
- Budget printing Printing was done at Rashtrapati Bhavan till 1950, then it was moved to Minto Road, Delhi until 1980: Since 1980, it is located in the North Block
- 3 Prime Ministers who presented the budget Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi
- Budget presented most number of times Finance Minister Morarji Desai (10 times) P- Chidambaram (9 times)
- Budget presented from February 1 Implemented by Arun Jaitley since 2017 (earlier it was presented on February 28.)
- Women who presented the Union Budget Indira Gandhi (first), Nirmala Sitharaman (second) (First Women Finance Minister in independent chargee)
- India's first digital/paperless budget 2021-2022

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- When was the first general budget of independent India presented -26 November 1947 (RRC Group D, 2022)
- In which year was the first digital Union Budget of India presented? -2021 (SSC GD, 2021)
- Who is the first full-time woman Finance Minister of India?
   -Nirmala Sitharaman (SSC MTS, 2019)
  - In which year were the Union Budget and Railway Budget of India merged? -2017 (SSC MTS, 2019)

## Facts Related to GST

- LAW PASSED 101st Constitutional Amendment Act, 2016 (Under 122nd Constitutional Amendment Bill)
- Formation of GST under article Article 279A(1)
- Law Effective form 1st July, 2017
- GST Slogan One Nation, One Tax, One Market
- GST model based on-Canadian consumption model
- GST Council Headquarters New Delhi
- First country in the world to implement GST France (1954)
- Parts of GST CGST, SGST, IGST
- Tax Slabs of GST 0%, 5%, 12%, 18%, 28%
- First state to pass the GST bill Assam
- When was GST implemented in India?
  - -1 July, 2017 (SSC GD, 2019; RRB, NTPC, 2021)
- What is the e-Way Bill is associated with?

-GST (GST 2021) (RRB NTPC, 2021)

- First state to implement GST bill Telangana
- Recommendation of GST Vijay Kelkar Committee
- First Chairman of GST Drafting Asim Das Gupta
- Type of GST tax Indirect tax
- Chairman Union Finance Minister
- Current Chairperson of GST Council Nirmala Sitharaman (Finance Minister)
- Vice-Chairman Elected from among the ministers of the state governments
- Members Union Minister of State for Finance and Finance Ministers of all States
- 50th meeting of GST Council 11 July, 2023
- Power to make laws on GST Under Article 246 (A) both the Parliament and the State Legislatures have power together.
- Who chairs the GST Council?
  - -Union Finance Minister (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Which constitutional amendment introduced the Goods and Servises Tax in India? -101st (SSC CGL, 2020)

	Important Sm	all Export De	velopment Centres			
• Tirupur	Hosiery and Weaving Industry	• Moradabad	Brassware Handicraft		Panjim	Rubber Industry
• Saharanpur	Wood Carving	• Ludhiana	Heavy Machinery	•	Panipat	Handloom
Surat	Gems and Machinery	• Bhopal	Pesticide Industry	•	Modinagar	RubberIndustry
Alleppey	Coconut fibre made Goods	• Jalandhar	Sports Goods	•	Pinjore	Machine Tools
Mon (Nagaland)	Wood Products	• Nalbari	Bamboo Based Products	•	Ranipet	Leather
Pilibhit	Wood Paduka	<ul> <li>Nagpur</li> </ul>	Hand Tools	•	Bhagalpur	Weaving
Visakhapatnam	Fish Products, Ship Building	• Meerut	Sports Goods	•	Vapi	Chemicals
Aligarh	Brass Locks	• Agra	Leather Footwear, Tourism	•	Jamnagar	Petro Chemicals
Khurja	Pottery	<ul> <li>Kanchipuram</li> </ul>	Silk, Traditional Sarees	•		Machine Tools
Salem	Hand Tools, Textiles	<ul> <li>Sivakasi</li> </ul>	Matches, Crackers	•	Bareilly	Zari Sarees
Ambala	Scientific Instruments, Handloom	<ul> <li>Rajkot</li> </ul>	Engine Pumps, Gear Systems		Chanderi	Traditional Sarees

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ECONOMY

#### **Agriculture Related Bodies**

### Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers

#### Welfare

 Headquarters- Krishi Bhawan (New Delhi)



- Union Minister- Shivraj Singh Chouhan
- Minister of State- Bhagirath Choudhary and Ram Nath Thakur
- Secretary- Devesh Chaturvedi
- \* Sharad Pawar is the only person to hold the post of Agriculture Minister for the longest continuous period (10 years 3 days).

#### Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC)

- Establishment- 18 January, 1994
- Headquarters-New Delhi



\* SFAC is implementing the National Agricultural Market Electronic Trading (NAM) scheme. The objective of the e-NAM scheme is to provide a single integrated market for agricultural products.

#### Kisan Credit Card (KCC)

- Establishment- August, 1998
- Committee recommendation R.V. Gupta



## Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)

- Establishment- 13 February 1986
- Headquarters- New Delhi
- Chairman- Abhishek Dev
- Administration under- Ministry of Commerce and Industry



### National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED

- Establishment- 2 October, 1958
- Headquarters- New Delhi
- Chairman-Jethabhai Ahir

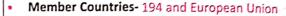


#### Farmer Producer Organization (FPO)

Member- Farmers

#### Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

- Establishment- 16 October, 1945
- Headquarters-Rome, Italy
- Director General- Qu Dongyu



\* The formation day of the Food Agriculture Organisation (FAO) is celebrated every year on 16 October as World Food Day (WFP).

#### World Food Programme (WFP)

- Establishment-19 December, 1961
- Headquarters-Rome, Italy
- President- Cindy McCain
- Member countries- 177
- Nobel Peace Prize awarded- Year 2020

#### International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

- Establishment- 15 December, 1977
- Headquarters-Rome, Italy
- President- Alvaro Lario
- Member countries- 177



## Important Agricultural Boards and their Headquarters

Board	Headquarters		
National Horticulture Board	Gurugram (Haryana)		
• Tobacco Board	Guntur (Andhra Pradesh)		
<ul> <li>National Meat &amp; Poultry</li> <li>Processing Board</li> </ul>	New Delhi (Delhi)		
• Coffee Board	Bengaluru (Karnataka)		
Rubber Board	Kottayam (Kerala)		

- Where are the headquarters of the Tea Board of India located?
   -Kolkata (SSC JE, 2019; RRB GROUP D, 2018)
- Tea Board was set up as a statutory body on 1st April, 1954 as per Section (4) of the Tea Act, 1953.
- Board Headquarters

  Spices Board Kochi (Kerala)

  Central Silk Board Bengaluru

  Indian Grape Processing Board Pune (Maharashtra)

  National Fisheries Hyderabad (Telangana)

  Pevelopment Board

  Tea Board Kolkata (West Bengal)

  National Turmeric Board Telangana
- In which city are the headquarters of the Indian Grape
  Processing Board located? -Pune (RRB ALP, 2018)
- The Grape Processing Board of India was constituted in the year 2009

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	Major Agricu
Instututes	Headquarter
National Rice Research Institute	Cuttack (Odisha)
National Institute of Plant Biotechnology	New Delhi
National Institute of Veterinary	Hebbal, Bengaluru,
Epidemiology and Disease Informatics	(Karnataka)
National Institute of Agricultural	New Delhi
Economics and Policy Research	
National Academy of Agricultural	Hyderabad,
Research and Management	(Telangana)
• ICAR-National Institute of High	Bhopal,
Security Animal Diseases	(Madhya Pradesh)
National Dairy Development Board	Anand
and Indian Dairy Corporation	(Gujarat)
National Dairy Research Institute	Karnal (Haryana)

outules	
Instututes	Headquarter
<ul> <li>Indian Sugarcane Breeding Institute</li> </ul>	Coimbatore
	(Tamil Nadu)
Central Coffee Research Institute	Chikmagalur
	(Karnataka)
ICAR- Central Research Institute for	Barrackpore
Jute and Allied Fibres	(West Bengal)
<ul> <li>Central Fertilizer Quality Control</li> </ul>	Faridabad
and Training	(Haryana)
Directorate of Agricultural	Faridabad
Marketing and Inspection	(Haryana)
<ul> <li>Chaudhary Charan Singh National</li> </ul>	Jaipur
Agricultural Marketing Institute	(Rajasthan)
<ul> <li>Central Fodder Seed Production Farm</li> </ul>	n Hassar Ghatta
	(Karnataka)
Vivekananda Hill Agricultural	Almora
Research Institute	(Uttarakhand)
Animal Health and Veterinary	Bnagaluru
Biologicals Research Institute	(Karnataka)

Major Insurance Companies of India						
Company	Head- quarters	Year of Estabishment	Company	Head- quarters	Year of Estabishment	
National Insurance     Company Limited (NICL)	Kolkata	1906	Oriental Insurance     Company Limited (NCB)	Delhi	1947	
New India Insurance     Company Limited (NIA)	Mumbai	1919	Life Insurance     Corporation of India (LIC)	Mumbai	1956	
• United India Insurance Company Limited	Chennai	1938	Union Trust of India (UTI)     General Insurance     Corporation of India (GIC Re)	Mumbai Mumbai	1964 1972	

Major Credit Rating Agencies				Important Economics	Acts
Credit Rating Ager	cy Year of	of Headquarters		Indian Companies Act	1956
	Establishment		2.	Central Board of Revenue Act	1963
1. Standard & Poor's	1860 (Reorganized in 1941)	New York (USA)	3.	Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act	1969
2. Moody's	1909	New York (USA)	4.	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act	1992
3. Fitch Groups	1914	New York and London	5.	Competition Act	2002
4. Equifax 5. CRISIL	1899 1987	Georgia (USA)  Mumbai (India)	6.	Prevention of Money Laundering Act	2002
6. Investment Informatio	n and 1991	Gurugram (Haryana)	7.	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	2005
Credit Rating Agency (		Mumbai (India)	8.	Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code	2016
7. Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CAR)	1993 E)		9.		2019

COSMOS PUBLICATION, DELHI (171) ECONOMY

	Major Stock Exchanges of the World					
	Stock Exchange	Share Price Index		Stock Exchange	Share Price Index	
1.	Mumbai (India)	Sensex, Nifty 50, Dollex, Bankex	7.	Hong Kong	Hang Seng	
2.	New York (USA)	Dow Jones (QSW), NASDAQ, AMEX,	8.	Singapore	Straits Times Index (STI)	
	new lork (OSA)	Standard & Poor's	9.	South Korea	KOSPI	
3.	Shangahai (China)	SSE Composite Index	10.	Mexico	BMV (MEXBOL)	
		33c Composite index	11.	Bangkok (Thailand)	SET (Stock Excange of Thailand)	
4.	Tokyo (Japan)	Nikkei 225	12.	Taipei (Taiwan)	TAIEX	
5.	Paris (France)	CAC40	13.	Toronto (Canada)	S & P / TSX60	
6.	Frankfurt (Germany)	DAX	14.	Sao Paulo (Brazil)	BOVESPA Index	

# Two Major Stock Exchanges of India BSE Index: SENSEX • Year of establishment1986 • Index comprises 30 blue chip companies NSE Index: S & P CNX NIFTY • Year of establishment1998 • Index comprises 50 top stocks

- In which year was the Bombay Stock Exchange established?
  -In the year 1875 (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Where is the headquarters National Stock Exchange located?
   -Mumbai (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Which stock exchange's index is known as Sensex?

-Bombay Stock Exchange (SSC JE, 2020)

Who established the Bombay Stock Exchange?
-Premchand Roychand (SSC CGL, 2020)

13 Maharatna Companies						
	Companies	Year of Establishment	Status Year	Headquarters		
L.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC)	1964	2010	New Delhi		
2.	National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)	1975	2010	New Delhi		
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)	1956	2010	Dehradun		
	Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)	1973	2010	New Delhi		
	Coal India Limited (CIL)	1975	2011	Kolkata		
	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL)	1964	2013	New Delhi		
	Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL)	1984	2013	New Delhi		
	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	1976	2017	Mumbai		
	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	1974	2019	Mumbai		
).	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL)	1989	2019	Gurugram		
	Power Finance Corporation (PFC)	1986	2021	New Delhi		
2.	Rural Electrification Corporation (REC)	1969	2022	New Delhi		
3.	Oil India Limited (OIL)	1959	2023	Dibrugarh		

When was Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) established?

-1959 (RRB Group, 2022)

In which year was Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) incorporated? −1964 (RRB Group D, 2022)

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**ECONOMY** 

Who is known as the Father of Public Sector Undertakings -V. Krishnamurthy (SSC CHSL, 2020) in India?

When was Coal India Limited (CIL) established?

-1975 (RRB Group D, 2022)

	Major Aluminium Companies					
Companies	Subsidiary Country	Major Centres	Important facts In India two steel plants			
BALCO	Soviet Union	Korba (Chhattisgarh)	were established (Bokaro, Jharkhand and Bhilai,			
NALCO	France	Damanjodi & Angul (Odisha)	Chhattisgarh) with the			
HINDALCO	USA	Renukoot (Uttar Pradesh)	help of Russia.  • Durgapur Steel Plant,			
INDALCO	Canada	J.K. Nagar (West Bengal), Murree (Jharkhand), Alwaye (Kerala)	Mark Decree was cother			
MALCO	Italy	Chennai, Mettur & Salem (Tamil Nadu)	Rourkela Steel Plant,			
• VEDANTA	Germany	Jharsuguda (Odisha)	Odisha was setup with German Collaboration.			

ı	Illiportant lases
1	• In India two steel plants
1	were established (Bokaro,
	Jharkhand and Bhilai,
1	Chhattisgarh) with the
-	help of Russia.
-	• Durgapur Steel Plant,
4	itters person une cotton

	Important Econo	mics Committees	
Committee	Objective	Committee	Objective
• Mahalanobis Committee (1960)	National Income Distribution and Standard of Living	Dhanuka Committee (1997)	Related to securities market
• Dantewala Committee (1960)	Estimation of Unemployment	<ul> <li>Abhijit Sen Committee         (1997)     </li> <li>P.C. Alexander Committee</li> </ul>	Long Term Foodgrains Policy Liberalization of Import
Bhagwati Committee (1973)	Study of Unemployment	V.S. Vyas Committee	Export Policies  Agriculture and Rural
• Wanchoo Committee (1975)	Direct Taxes	(2001)	Credit expansion
• LK Jha Committee (1976)	Indirect Taxes	<ul> <li>Mashelkar Committee (2003)</li> </ul>	Production of counterfeit drugs
• Rajinder Sachar Committee-1 (1977)	Companies and MRPT Act	N.R. Narayana     Committee (2003)	Murthy Corporate Governance
Khusro Committee (1989)	Agricultural Credit System	<ul> <li>Vijay Kelkar</li> <li>Committee-3 (2004)</li> </ul>	Fiscal Responsibility Quarterly review of economy as per GDP
<ul><li>Rangarajan Committee (1991)</li><li>Chelliah Committee (1991)</li></ul>	Balance of Payments  Tax Reforms	Swaminathan Committee     (2004)	Committee Agricultural reforms
• Janakiraman Committee (1992)	Securities Scams	Malegaon Committee     (2006)	For suggestions on accounting standards,
• Goswami Committee (1993)	Industrial Sickness	M.C Joshi Committee (2011)	Related to black mone
• R.N. Malhotra Committee (1993)	Insurance Sector Reforms	Mistry Committee (2007)	For suggestions on improvement in financial activities.
<ul> <li>K.R.Venugopal Committee (1994)</li> </ul>	Central Issue under Public Distribution System	Tendulkar Committee (2008)	For estimation of pover benchmark line (BPL).
• M.G.Joshi Committee (1994)	Guidelines for entry of private sector in tele communications	• Dr. K.S. Parikh Committee (2009)	For suggestions on pricing petroleum products.
• Sen Gupta Committee (1995) • Malegaon Committee (1995)	Education unemployment Primary capital market	Arvind Subramanian     Committee (2015)	To recommend a revenueneutral rate
• R.V. Gupta Committee (1995)	Agricultural credit		(RNR) for GST.

On TG: @apna\_pdf **ECONOMY**  Which committee was appointed by SEBI in 1996 to advise on the development of an appropriate regulatory framework for derivative trading in India?

-L.C. Gupta Committee (SSC CHSL, 2021)

Among Suresh Tendulkar, Lakdawala, Wanchoo and Dutt committe, which was formed to review the concept of poverty line?

-Suresh Tendulkar Committee (SSC CHSL, 2018)

Vijay Kelkar Committee was constituted to study and evaluate of ?-Public-Private Partnership Model (SSC MTS, 2019)

Important Rema	rks
Economics is the science of choice.	Lionel Robbins
• Economics is a real science.	Adma Smith
Economics is a normative science.	Alfred Marshall
The goal of wantlessness	J.K. Mehta
provides happiness.	

White Revolution	Milk Production	<ul> <li>Green Gold Revolution</li> </ul>	Tea Production
Green Revolution	Foodgrain Production	<ul> <li>Red Revolution</li> </ul>	Tomato/Meat Production
Brown Revolution	Cement, Fertilizer, Wool	Golden Revolution	Fruit Production
The Control of the Co	Production	Grey Revolution	Fertilizers
<ul> <li>Silver Revolution</li> </ul>	Egg Production	Parbhani Revolution	Lady finger Production
• Pink Revolution	Prawn, Onion	Round Revolution	Potato Production
<ul> <li>Sweet Revolution</li> </ul>	Honey Production	Silver Fiber Revolution	Cotton Production
Blue Revolution	Fish Production	Gold Fiber Revolution	Jute Production
Black Revolution	Petroleum or biodiesel Production	Green Gold Revolution	Bamboo Production
• Evergreen Revolution	Overall Development of AGA Agriculture	Gold Revolution	Honey, Horticulture
Yellow Revolution	Oilseed Production	<ul> <li>Almond Revolution</li> </ul>	Spice Production

Fathers of Important Agricultural Revolutions					
Father of Silver Revolution	Indira Gandhi	Father of Blue Revolution	Hiralal Chaudhary		
Father of Yellow Revolution	Sam Pitroda	Father of White Revolution	Verghese Kurien		
Father of Golden Revolution	Nirp Tutej	Father of Indian Horticulture	M.H. Marigowda		
Father of Red Revolution	Vishal Tiwari	Father of Green Revolution	Norman E. Borlaug		
Father of Pink Revolution	Durgesh Patel	Father of Indian Green Revolution	M.S. Swaminathan		

When did Operation Flood start?

-13 January 1970 (RRC Group D, 2022)

■ Leather/Cocoa was related to which revolution?

-Brown Revolution

Blue Revolution in India is related to?

-Fisheries (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Who is called the Milkman of India?

-Verghese Kurien (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Sweet Revolution is related to the production of?

-Honey Production (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Silver Revolution is related to?

-Egg Production (RRB NTPC, 2021)

White Revolution is related to?

-Milk Production (SSC CHSL, 2020)

The concept of Minimum Support Price (MSP) for corps was announced for the first time by the government of India after which Revolution?

-Green Revolution (SSC Steno, 2020)

Operation Flood is related to?

-Indian Dairy Industry (SSC CHSL, 2020)

Who is known as the Father of Blue Revolution in India?

-Hiralal Choudhary (SSC MTS, 2019)

Silver Fiber Revolution is related to?

-Cotton Production (SSC MTS, 2019)

Who of the following is considered as the father of Green Revolution? -Dr. MS Swaminathan (SSC CHSL, 2018)

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**ECONOMY** 



	Year	and Unemployment Eradication Schemes	Year
ntegrated Child Development Services	1975		Teal
ozgar Yojana	1989	Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana	1999
ndira Awas Yojana	1985	Annapurna Yojana	2000
rime Minister Employment Scheme	1993	Prime Minister Gramodaya Yojana	2000
mployment Assurance Scheme	1993	Antyodaya Anna Yojana	2000
Mid Day Meal Scheme	2007	Bharat Nirman Program	2005
<sub>Swarnj</sub> ayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana	1997	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana	1999	Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA)	2005

- In which year was the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) started in India? -1975 (SSC JE, 2024)
- In which year, the National Family Benefit Scheme was launched by the Government of India?

-1995 (SSC MTS, 2023)

When did the Government of India launch the Central Rural Sanitation Program (CRSP)? -In the year 1986(SSC GD, 2021)

- In which year was the National Rural Health Mission launched? -In the year 2005 (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- In how many districts was the Right to Work Scheme implemented in the first phase under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005?

-In 200 districts (SSC CGL, 2023)

	Important Gove	ern	ment Schemes
Schemes	Launched Date		Schemes
Pradhan Mantri Janjati Unnat     Gram Abhiyan	23 July, 2024		<ul><li>One Nation One Ration</li><li>Pradhan Mantri Kisan</li></ul>
NAMO Drone Didi Scheme	11 March, 2024		Nidhi Yojana
PM Surya Ghar: Free Electricity     Scheme	15 February, 2024		<ul> <li>Pradhan Mantri Shrar Mandhan Yojana (PM</li> <li>Kisan Urja Suraksha 8</li> </ul>
Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan     Anna Yojana (PMGKAY)	01 January, 2023		Upliftment Mahabhiy  Jal Jeevan Mission
• P.M. Pranam (PM PRANAM)	28 June, 2023	1	<ul> <li>Pradhan Mantri Kisan</li> </ul>
P.M. Vishwakarma Kaushal Samman Scheme	17 September, 2023	12	Yojana  • Pradhan Mantri Matru
Shrestha Scheme (SHRESTHA)	03 June, 2022		Yojana
Agnipath Scheme	14 June, 2022		<ul> <li>Motivational Organic</li> </ul>
• PM. SHRI Scheme	5 September, 2022		Bio-Agricultural Resou
Pradhan Mantri Kaushal     Vikas Scheme 3.0	15 January, 2021	21 22 11	<ul><li>(Gobar-Dhan) Yojana</li><li>Samagra Shiksha Miss</li></ul>
Gram Ujala Scheme	24 March, 2021		Pradhan Mantri Annad     Abbiyan /
• Nipun (Nipun) Bharat	5 July, 2021		Sanrakshan Abhiyan (
P.M. Poshan Shakti Nirman	29 September, 2021		Ayushman Bharat (Pra     Arogya Yoi
• PM Mitra Yojana	6 October, 2021		<ul><li>Mantri Jan Arogya Yoja</li><li>National Vayoshri Sche</li></ul>
Pradhan Mantri Gatishakti Yojana	13 October, 2021		<ul> <li>National Vayosiiri Sche</li> <li>Prime Minister Vaya V</li> </ul>
• Aatmanirbhar Bharat Yojana	12 May, 2020		Scheme
Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada     Yojana	10 September, 2020		<ul> <li>Prime Minister Sahaj</li> <li>Ghar Scheme (Saubhag</li> </ul>
Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana	12 November, 2020		Guar Scheme (Sadona)

	Schemes	Launched Date
	One Nation One Ration Card Scheme	30 November, 2020
	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman	24 February, 2019
	<ul> <li>Pradhan Mantri Shram-Yogi</li> <li>Mandhan Yojana (PM-SYM)</li> </ul>	5 March, 2019
	Kisan Urja Suraksha &     Upliftment Mahabhiyan (Kusum)	8 March, 2019
+	Jal Jeevan Mission	15 August, 2019
	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Mandhan	12 September, 2019
-	Yojana     Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandan	1 January, 2018
	<ul> <li>Yojana</li> <li>Motivational Organic</li> <li>Bio-Agricultural Resources</li> <li>(Gobar-Dhan) Yojana</li> </ul>	1 February, 2018
-	Samagra Shiksha Mission	24 May, 2018
	Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay     Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-Aasha)	12 September, 2018
	Ayushman Bharat (Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana)	25 September, 2018
-	National Vayoshri Scheme	1 April, 2017
-	Prime Minister Vaya Vandana     Scheme	21 July, 2017
	Prime Minister Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Scheme (Saubhagya)	25 September, 2017

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**ECONOMY** 

Schemes	Launched Date	Schemes	Launched Date
Startup India	16 January, 2016	Startup India	16 January, 2015
	10 January, 2010	Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana	22 January, 2015
<ul> <li>e-National Agriculture Market</li> </ul>	14 April, 2016	Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana	8 April, 2015
(e-NAM)	1	Atal Pension Yojana	9 May, 2015
<ul> <li>Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana</li> </ul>	1 May, 2016	Digital India Mission	2 July, 2015
Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan	9 August, 2016	Jan-Dhan Yojana	28 August, 2014
Yojana		Skill India Mission	28 August, 2014
Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan	17 December, 2016	Make in India	28 September, 2014
Yojana		Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana	11 October, 2014

What is the name of the scheme under which the Government of India has planned to provide skill training to 2 crore women in August, 2023?

-Lakhpati Didi (SSC JE, 2024)

In September 2023, which scheme was officially launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi to support artisans and craftsmen across India?

- PM Vishwakarma Scheme (SSC JE, 2024)

In which year was the Digital India Scheme launched?

-Year 2015 (SSC CPO, 2022)

In which year did the Government of India launch the Comprehensive Family Planning Program?

-Year 1952 (SSC CGL, 2022)

The Swanidhi se Samriddhi program launched in 2022 is associated with which ministry?

-Housing and Urban Affairs (SSC MTS, 2022)

In which year did the Government of India approve the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana?

-In the year 2018 (SSC GD, 2021)

- When was the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana launched?
   28 August 2014 (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- In which year was the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana launched? -In the year 2015 (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- In which year was Deendayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana launched? -In the year 2014 (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- When was the One Stop Centre Scheme launched?

-1 April, 2015 (RRB NTPC, 2021)

In which year did the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi launched the Atal Pension Scheme?

-In the year 2015 (SSC CHSL, 2021)

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SA) aims to provide elementary education to all children of which age group?

-6-14 years (RRB NTPC, 2021)

In which year was the Namami Gange programme approved by the Government of India?

-Year 2014 (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC CPO, 2020)

As of January 2020, Make in India program was implemented by which ministry?

-Ministry of Commerce and Industry ISSC CGL 2020

iviajor E	conomic theori	es and their Proponents	
Theory of Drain of Wealth	Dadabhai Naoroji	Ability to Pay Taxation	Adam Smith
Vicious Circle Approach of Poverty,  Theory of Discribed III.		Optimal Commodity Sales taxes	Frank P. Ramsey
Theory of Disguised Unemployment & Theory of Balanced Development	Ragnar Nurkse	Expenditure Tax	Keldar
Planning and the Poor	V.S. Minhas	Tobin Tax     Value Added Tay (VAT) (a)	James Tobin
• An Inquiry into the Poverty of Nations	Gunnar Myrdal	<ul> <li>Value Added Tax (VAT) (Proposed)</li> <li>Value Added Tax (Implemented)</li> </ul>	Wihelm von Siemen  Maurice Frey and  Karl Shoop
<ul> <li>Big-push model of development</li> </ul>	Rosenstein Rodan	<ul> <li>Theory of Minimum Sacrifice</li> </ul>	J.S. Mill
Theory of Unbalanced Growth	Hirschman	Zero Base Budgeting	Peter Pyhrr
Stages of Economic Growth	Walt Rostow	<ul> <li>Theory of maximum social welfare</li> </ul>	Hugh dalton
Collective Choice and Social	A.K. Sen	<ul> <li>Tax paying capacity</li> </ul>	Colin Clark
COSMOS PUBLICATION DELIN		Compensatory fiscal Policy	John Maynard Keynes

Report/Index	obal Reports and Index 202	22-24	
International Intellectual Property	Institution/Organia	Top Ranked	Rank of
Index, 2024	U.S. Chambers of Commerce	Country	India
Climate Change Performance		USA	42 <sup>nd</sup>
Rights Index, 2024	German Watch	Don	
Human Development Index, 2023-24	Heis	Denmark	7 <sup>th</sup>
	United Nation Development	Switzerland	
World Prosperity Index, 2024	Programme (UNDP)	Switzerland	134 <sup>th</sup>
	UN Sustainable Development	Finland	
Global Gender Gap Index, 2024	- Jacions Network (UNSDSN)	rilland	126 <sup>th</sup>
Global Peace Index, 2024	World Economic Forum	Iceland	129 <sup>th</sup>
World Competitiveness Index, 2024	Institute for Economics and Peace	Iceland	116 <sup>th</sup>
Henley Passport Index, 2024	IMD Business School	Singapore	40 <sup>th</sup>
Global Firepower Index, 2024	Henley & Partners	Japan	82 <sup>nd</sup>
World Economic Freedom Index, 2024	Global Firepower	USA	4th
Energy Transition Index, 2024	Heritage & Wall Street Journal	Singapore	126 <sup>th</sup>
Chandler Good Governance Index, 2024	World Economic Forum	Sweden	63 <sup>rd</sup>
Global Terrorism Index, 2024	Chandler Institute of Governance	Singapore	69 <sup>th</sup>
	Institute for Economics and Peace	Afghanistan	14 <sup>th</sup>
Environmental Performance Index, 2024	World Economic Forum	Estonia	176 <sup>th</sup>
Electoral Democracy Index, 2024	V-Dem Institute	Denmark	104th
World Investment Report, 2024	UNCTAD	USA	15 <sup>th</sup>
World Press Freedom Index, 2024	Reporters Without Borders	Norway	159 <sup>th</sup>
Global Liveability Index, 2024	Economist Intelligence Unit	Vienna, Austria	141st (Delhi & Mumbai)
Global Soft Power Index, 2024	Brand Finance	USA	29 <sup>th</sup>
Hurun Global Unicorn Index, 2024	Hurun Research Institute	USA	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Travel & Tourism Development Index, 2024	World Economic Forun	USA	39 <sup>th</sup>
Global Innovation Index, 2023	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Cornell University, New York and INSEAD	Switzerland	40 <sup>th</sup>
Asia Power Index, 2023	Lowy Institute (Sydney)	USA	4 <sup>th</sup>
Logistics Performance Index, 2023	World Bank	Singapore	38 <sup>th</sup>
Global Hunger Index, 2023	Welthunger Hilfe	Belarus	111 <sup>th</sup>
2	(German organization)		
Corruption Perception Index, 2023	Transparency International	Denmark	93 <sup>rd</sup>
Global Pension Index, 2023	Mercer CFA Institute	Netherlands	45 <sup>th</sup>
Slobal Crime A 2023	Blockchain Analysis Platform	Vietnam	4 <sup>th</sup>
Global Crypto Adoption Index, 2022	Cato Institute (USA)	Switzerland	109th
<sup>lum</sup> an Freedom Index, 2022	Catomistation		

	Organization	Established Year	Headquarters	Number of Members
•	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	1865	Geneva, Switzerland	193
•	International Labour Organisation (ILO)	1919	Geneva, Switzerland	187
•	World Bank (WB)	1944	Washington D.C.	189 (New member – Nauru)
•	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	1945	Washington D.C.	190 (New member – Andorra)
	International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO)	1947	Geneva, Switzerland	170
•	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	1957	Vienna, Austria	178
	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	1960	Vienna, Austria	13 (Iran, Iraq, Angola, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Libya, United Arab Emirates, Algeria Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea, Congo and Gabon)
•	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	1964	Geneva Switzerland	195
•	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	1966	Manila, Philippines	68
	United Nations Industrial  Development Organization (UNIDO)	1966	Vienna, Austria	170
• ************************************	Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)	1967	Jakarta, Indonesia	10 (Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore Thailand, Brunei, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar and Cambodia)
- 0	World Economic Forum (WEF)	1971	Cologne-Geneva, Switzerland	Cambodia)
•	Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation	1989	Singapore	
•	World Trade Organisation (WTO)	1995	Geneva	21 (New member- Vietnam)
127	MERCOSUR Shanekai G	1995	Montevideo	<ul><li>164 (New member-Afghanistan)</li><li>5 (Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela)</li></ul>
•	Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) SAARC	2001	Beijing (China)	9 (Kazakhstan, China, Kyrgyzstan, Russia.
•		1985	Kathmandu	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, India, Pakistan, Iran)  8 (India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal
40	Cooperation and Development	1948	Paris (France)	Bhutan, Maldives and Afghanistan)  36
•	Side:	2009		9 (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, Iran,
•	New Development Bank (NDB) G-7	2015	Shanghai (China)	United Arab Emirates, Ethiopia and Egypt)  9 (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, Bangladoch MAS, 5
1		1975		Bangladesh, UAE, Egypt and Uruguay)  7 (France, Germany, Italy, Canada, Japan, United
	G-15	1989		17 (Algerla, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Keny, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Veneguela and
•	G-20	1999		Zimbabwe)  19 Group of industrialized and emerging economies with European Union & African Union.



## **Physics**



The title of Father of Physics has not been given to any scientist, but Isaac Newton and Albert Einstein are considered as the Fathers of Modern Physics.

Galileo Galilei is called as the Father of Modern Science for his special contributions in Science and Astronomy, whose most famous discovery was that the Earth revolves around the Sun

Important Physical Quanities and Their Units			
Physical Quanitity			
	Unit	Physical Quanitity	Unit
Length	Meter	• Mass	Kilogram
Time	Second	Electric Current	
Temperature	Kelvin	Luminous Intensity	Ampere
Amount of substance	Mole	Plane Angle	Candela
Solid Angle	Steradian	Power of Lens	Radian
Speed	Meter/Second	• Velocity	Diopter
Momentum	Newton Second		Meter/Second
Area	Square meter or meter <sup>2</sup>	Angular Velocity     Volume	Radian/Second
Pressure	Pascal	Work, Energy, Heat	Meter <sup>3</sup> Joule (calorie)
Density	Kilogram/cubic meter	Moment of Intertia	Kilogram meter <sup>2</sup>
Acceleration	Meter/Second <sup>2</sup>	Gravitational Acceleration	Meter/second <sup>2</sup>
Power	Watt or joule/second	Sound Intesity	Decibal
Luminous Flux	Lumen	Electrical Resistance	Ohm-meter
Potential	Volt	Electric Field Intensity	Newton/Coulomb
Resistance	Ohm	Atmospheric Pressure	Bar
Electric Power	Kilowatt	Astronomical Unit	Light years

- What is the unit of frequency?
  - -Hertz (64th & 65th BPSC PRE, 2018, 2019; RRB GROUP D, 2018; SSC CHSL, 2023)
- What is the SI unit of electric charge? –Coulomb (SSC JE CE, 2019; RRB NTPC, 2021; SSC CGL, 2022; MP POLICE, 2023)
- What is the unit of work?
  - -Joule (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC CGL, 2022)
- In which unit is electric current expressed? –Ampere (RRBALP, 2018; RRB GROUP D, 2018; SSC CGL, 2022)
- What is the commercial unit of electrical energy? Kilowatt hour (RRB GROUP D, 2018; RRB JE, 2019; SSC CGL, 2022)

- What is the SI unit of power of lens? -Diopter (MPPCS PRE, 2017; 66th BPSC PRE (RE), 2020; SSC MTS, 2022)
- What is the unit for measuring the wavelength of light?
   Angstrom (RRB Group D, 2018; SSC CGL, 2021; SSC MTS, 2021, 2022)
- What is the unit of acceleration? -m/s² (SSC CGL, 2022)
- What is the numerical value of a physical quantity called?
   -Magnitude (SSC CHSL, 2018; SSC CGL, 2022)
- What is the unit for measuring the wavelength of light? -Angstrom (BSNL, 2016; SSC MTS, 2020; SSC MTS, 2021)

Black box is the equipment which stores data of every movement made by the aircraft during flight.

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	Formulas and	Units of I
Derived Quantity	Formulas	Unit
Area	Length× Width	m²
• Volume	Length× Width×Height	m³
• Density	Mass_ Volume	Kg/m³
• Velocity	Work Time	m/s
• Speed	Distance/Time	m/s
Acceleration	Chang in Velocity Time	m/s²
• Force	Mass×Acceleration	Newton
Torque	Force×Distance	Newton- meter

rived Physical Quantities		
Derived Quantity	Formulas	Unit
Work	Force×Displacement	Joule or Newton-
• Frequency	1 Period	Hertz
• Impulse	Force×Time	Newton-s
Momentum	Mass×Velocity	Kg.m/s
• Power	Force Area	Watt
• Pressure	Force Area	Newton/m²
• Stress	Force Area	Newton/m²

	Scalar Quantities			
• Dista	nce •	Speed •	Power/Energy	
• Lengt	:h	Area •	Pressure	
• Time	•	Charge •	Potential difference	
• Mass	•	Density •	Volume	
• Tempe	erature •	Work •	Electric Current	

	Vector Quai	ntities
Displacement	<ul> <li>Velocity</li> </ul>	Angular acceleration
Electric intensity	Momentum	Gravitational force
• Drag	Acceleration	Electric flux
Angular velocity	• Force	Magnetic field intensity
• Torque	<ul> <li>Gravity</li> </ul>	Electric Current Density

Powers of Ten					
Power of Ten	Prefix	Symbol	Power of Ten	Prefix	Symbol
• 10 <sup>24</sup>	Yotta	Υ	• 10 <sup>-24</sup>	Yocto	Y
• 10 <sup>21</sup>	Zetta	Z -	• 10-21	Zepto	Z
• 10 <sup>18</sup>	Exa	E	• 10 <sup>-18</sup>	Atto	а
• 10 <sup>15</sup>	and a Peta Alagania	P	• 10 <sup>-15</sup>	Femto	<b>f</b>
• 10 <sup>12</sup>	Tera	Т	• 10 <sup>-12</sup>	Pico	p
• 10 <sup>9</sup>	Giga	G	• 10-9	Nano	n
• 10 <sup>6</sup>	Mega	M	• 10-6	Micro	μ
• 10³	Kilo harakin	k	• 10-3	Milli	m
• 10²	Hecto	h	• 10-2	Centi	C
• 10¹	Deca	da	• 10-1	Decì	d

<sup>■</sup> In terms of SI prefixes, what is 10<sup>-15</sup> called?

-Femto (SSC CPO, 2020; SSC CGL, 2020, 2021)

The value of gravitational acceleration (g) on the Moon is 1/6 times the value of gravitational acceleration (g) on Earth.

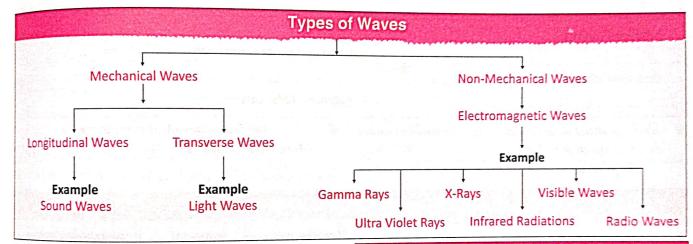
How many microns are there in one meter?
 -1/10<sup>6</sup> (10<sup>-6</sup>) (UPPCS MAIN, 2011; SSC CGL 2020, 2021)

## Search on Telegram @apna\_pdf

Pasic Unit	Conversion List
1 Ounce = 28.35 gm	
1 pound = 16 Ounce = 0.454 Kg	1 Angstrom (1Å) = 10 <sup>-10</sup> m
1 KG = 2.2046 Pound	• 1 Parsec = 3.0857×10 <sup>16</sup> m
1 KG = 1000 gm	• 1 Parsec = 3.26 Light year
1 Quintal = 100 Kg	• 1 Gallon = 3.785 Ltr
1 Metric Ton = 1000 Kg	• 1 kw-Hr = 3.6×10 <sup>6</sup> Joule
1 Astronomical Unit = 1.496×10 <sup>11</sup> m	• 1 Bar = 100 Kilo Pascals
1 Leap Year = 366 Day	• 1 Calorie = 4.186 Joule
1 Mile = 1-6 KM	• 1 Electron Volt = 1.602×10 <sup>-19</sup> Joule
1 Light Year = 9.46×10 <sup>15</sup> m	• 1 Tesla = 10 <sup>4</sup> Gauss

- 1 Horsepower is approximately equal to how many 

  One nautical mile is equal to how many meters? watts?-746 watts (SSC CPO, 2020; RRC Group D, 2022)
  - -1852 meters (SSC CGL, 2019)



- 1. Mechanical wave: It propagates in solid, liquid and gas medium.
- (i) Longitudinal Waves:- When the direction of wave motion is parallel to the direction of vibration of the particles of the medium.
- (ii) Transverse Waves:- When the direction of wave motion is perpendicular to the direction of vibration of the particles of the medium.
- 2.Non-mechanical waves: These are those waves which do not require any medium for their transmission.
- Which waves include visible light waves, X-rays, gamma rays, radio waves, microwaves ultraviolet and infrared waves?-Mechanical waves (SSC CPO; 2020)
- Which is the highest-frequency electro magnetic waves?

Wavelengths of Light of Different colors

Spectrum of light	Wavelength		
• Violet	390nm-446nm		
• Indigo	446nm-465nm	Decr	Incre
• Blue	465nm-500nm	Decreasing	ncreasing Wavelength
• Green	500nm-570nm	1 1	Wave
• Yellow	570nm-590nm	Frequency	lengt
• Orange	590nm-620nm		
• Red	620nm-760nm		

- The waves used in radar systems?
  - -Microwaves (SSC CHSL, 2019)
  - Cathode rays are a Beam of?-Electrons (SSC CHSL, 2019)

-Gamma Rays (SSC CHSL, 2019)

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Physics

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Search On TG: @a

	Sound Sources a	nd their Intensity	
Sound source	Intensity (in decibels)	Sound source	Intensity (in decibels
Rustle of tree leaves	10-20 db	Industrial Equipment     Plant/Factory	100-120 db
<ul> <li>Simple conversation</li> </ul>	30-40 db		440.44
Fast talk	50-60 db	Siren (Police, Ambulance)	110-120 db
Fast music, noise	more than 80 db	Jet plane	140-150 db

- According to the World Health Organization (WHO), sound with an intensity of 45 decibels is most suitable for humans.
- Sound of intensity more than 75 decibels will have negative impact on human health.
- Sound of intensity more than 80 decibels is called noise.

Types of Sound Waves				
Types of Sound	Frequency	Specifications		
Audible Waves	20 Hz to 20000 Hz	Can be heard by humans. Like sound of <b>flute</b> , <b>drum</b> , <b>clarinet</b> animals etc.		
Infrasonic Waves	Below 20 Hz	Sound waves that cannot be heard by humans. Such as snakes, earthquake vibrations, volcanic eruptions etc.		
Ultrasonic Waves	Above 20000 Hz	Humans cannot hear these either. Only some creatures like dogs, dolphins, bats, cats etc. can hear.		

When the speed of an object exceeds the speed of sound, then that speed is called?

-Supersonic (Super Sonic Speed) (SSC JE, 2021)

■ What is the frequency of ultrasonic waves?

-More than 20,000 Hz (REET, 2011; RRB JE, 2019; SSC GD, 2020)

	ight Phenomenon	and Their Reason	
Twinkling of stars and making		Shining of cracked glass	Total Internal Reflection
them appear biger than the actual distance	Refraction	Sun's red day in the morning and evening	Scattering
<ul> <li>Coin lying on the bottom of water appears above its actual depth</li> </ul>	Refraction	Sea looks blue	Scattering
appears above its actual deptil	A Action of the second of the	Water bubbles appear colourful	Interfernce
Bent stick in water	Refraction	When kerosene oil is poured on	
Visibility of the sun before and after sunrise	Refraction	the surface of water, colors appears on it.	Interfernce
Formation of mirage	Total Internal Reflection	Color of compact disc	Interfernce
Shining of a diamond	Total Internal Reflection	Formation of rainbow	Refraction,
Working of an optical fiber	Total Internal Reflection		Reflection and Total Internal
Blue Colour of sky	Scattering		Reflection

The sky is black in outer space because there is no atmosphere to scatter sunlight, resulting in a lack of light diffusion.

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- The angle measured between the reflected ray and the normal surface is? -Angle of Reflection (SSC CHSL, 2022, 2023)
- Which optical phenomenon makes the color of sea water -Dispersion of Light (RRC Goup D, 2022)
- When light passes through the centre of curvature, what is the angle between the incident and reflected -0 degree (RRC Group D, 2022) ray?
- How many colors compose white light?
  - -7 (SSC MTS, 2022; RRC Group D, 2022)
- What is the phenomenon of splitting of white light into its constituent colours called? -Dispersion of Light (Scattering) (SSC JE, 2020; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Why does the clear sky appear blue in color? -Dispersion of Light (UPSSSC JE, 2015; SSC MTS, 2020)

	Speed of Lights and Refractive Index in Different Matters				
Matter	R.I.	Speed of Light	Matter	R.I.	Speed of Light
Air (Vaccum)	1.0003	3×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s	• Kerosene	1.44	2.08×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s
Ice	1.31	2.29×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s	Food oil	1.47	2.04×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s
Water	1.33	2.25×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s	• Glass	1.52	2×10³ m/s
Alcohal	1.36	2.20×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s	• Diamond	2.42	1.24×10°m/s

	Different Mirro	r and their L	Jses
	<ul><li> Mirror for daily use</li><li> To see the soldiers hiding in the bunker.</li></ul>	Concave Mirror	<ul><li>Torch, searchlight, headlights of vehicles.</li><li>Shaving mirror, in solar furnace.</li></ul>
Plane Mirror	To see out of the water surface in a		Used by dental specialist.
	submarine.  • In a solar cooker.	Convex Mirror	<ul> <li>Use in rear view mirrors in vehicles.</li> <li>Used in street lights.</li> </ul>

• Which mirror is used by dentists? -Concave mirror (RRB NTPC, 2021; RRC Group D, 2022)

		Electromagne	etic Waves	
Electromagnetic Waves	Inventor	Wavelength range	Frequency range	Uses
Gamma Rays	Henry Bequerel	10 <sup>-14</sup> m-10 <sup>-10</sup> m	10 <sup>20</sup> – 10 <sup>24</sup>	This is used in nuclear reactors and artificial radioactivity.
	y solution	10 <sup>-10</sup> m –10 <sup>-8</sup> m	$10^{18} - 10^{16}$	In the medical and industrial sector.
X-Rays	W.C. Rontgen		$10^{16}-10^{14}$	producing photo electric effect and
Ultra-violet	Johann Ritter	10 <sup>-8</sup> m-10 <sup>-6</sup> m		destroying bacteria.
Radiation	W. 100	7	$10^{14} - 10^{12}$	Fiber Optic Communication,
Visible Radiation	Newton	$3.9 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{m}^{-2}$		Photography etc.
		$7.8 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{m}$	1012-1010	Thermal Imaging, Remote Sensing
Infrared Radiation	William Harschel	$7.8 \times 10^{-7} - 10^{-3} \text{ m}$	1010	Medical Imaging etc
	_		1010-108	In radio, television, radar and
Short Radio Waves	Henrich hertz	10 <sup>3</sup> m -1 m	10 -10	telephone
	F. Cartana make <u>Car</u> t	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	106-104	In radio and television broadcasting
Long Radio Waves	Marconi	1 m -10 <sup>4</sup> m		
Tailo Waves	Widico	- mayard	rs sensation rem	nains in the brain for 1/16 second.

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- Which cancer is caused by exposure to ultraviolet rays?
   -Skin cancer (RRB Group D, 2022)
- Which type of radiation refers to a part of the electromagnetic spectrum having a frequency of about 300 GHz to 3KHz or equivalent to the wavelength of about 1 mm to 100 km?

-Radio waves (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- What natural phenomenon causes the heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere?
  - -Radiation (SSC JE ME, 2019; SSC CPO, 2020)
- On which principle does a TV remote control work?

  -Infrared waves (SSC CGL, 2019)
- Which colour of light has a longer wavelength than that of yellow light? -Orange (SSC Steno, 2019)

Ene		
Equipment	Energy conversion	
• Loud speaker	Electrical energy into sound energy	
• Energy of thrown stone	Muscle energy into kinetic energy.	
Steam engine	Thermal energy into kinetic energy	
Burning Coal	Chemical energy into thermal energy.	
Solar cell	Light energy into electrical energy	
• Electric cell	Chemical energy into electrical energy.	
Electric bulb	Electrical energy into light and thermal energy.	

Ol	nversion	
	Equipment	Energy conversion
-	Electric motor	Electrical energy into mechanical energy.
	• Electromagnet	Electrical energy into magnetic energy
	• Electric fan	Electrical energy into mechanical energy.
	• Wind mill	Mechanical energy into electrical energy.
	• Microphone	Sound energy into electrical energy
	• Sitar	Mechanical energy into sound energy
	• Candle	Chemical energy into light and heat energy
	• Dynamo	Mechanical energy into electrical energy
	• Turbine	Mechanical energy into electrical energy

- What type of energy conversion takes place in a battery?
   -Chemical energy into electrical energy (SSC CGL,
   2019; SSC JE, 2020; SSC MTS, 2022)
- On which principle does an electric motor work?
   On the magnetic effect of current (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Who converts mechanical energy into electrical energy?
   -Dynamo (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Which energy does a windmill (turbine) convert into mechanical power? -Kinetic energy (SSC CGL, 2019)
- A steam engine converts the heat energy of steam into which energy? -Mechanical energy (SSC MTS, 2017)
- Who converts AC into DC? -Rectifiers (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Into what form of energy does a photocell convert light energy?
   Electrical energy (SSC MTS, 2017)

Importan	t Physics Theor
Theory/Law	Inventor
<ul> <li>Universal law of gravitation</li> </ul>	Isaac Newton
Three laws of motion	Isaac Newton
Theory of Relativity	Albert Einstein
Photoelectric effect	Albert Einstein
Electromagnetic theory	Michael Faraday
Raman Effect	CV Raman
Doppler effect	Christian Doppler
• Laws of Electrostatic Attraction	Coulomb

s/Laws and their Inventors		
Theory/Law	Inventor	
Quantum Theory	Max Planck	
<ul> <li>Laws of electrical resistance</li> </ul>	G.S. Ohm	
<ul> <li>Principle of floating of an object</li> </ul>	Archimedes	
<ul> <li>Big Bang Theory</li> </ul>	George Lemaitre	
<ul> <li>Pascal's principle</li> </ul>	Blaise Pascal	
<ul> <li>Electric charge conservation</li> </ul>	Benjamin Franklin	
<ul> <li>Photo-electromagnetic wave theory</li> </ul>	James Clark Maxwell	
<ul> <li>Theory of interference of light</li> </ul>	Thomas Young	
Wave theory of light	Christiaan Huygens	

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Which principle states that the induced electromotive force (emf) in a circuit equals the rate of change of magnetic flux through the circuit over time?

-Faraday's law (SSC CHSL, 2023)

Which physical principle explains the thrust produced by rocket engines, jet engines and deflating balloons?
Newton's law of motion (SSC JE, 2021; SSC CPO, 2022)

Who first introduced the concept of electric field?

-Michael Faraday (2021; RRB Group D, 2022)

Which law is used to find the direction of magnetic field associated with a current carrying conductor?

-Maxwell's corkscrew law (SSC CPO, 2022)

What does the Big-Bang theory explain?

-Origin of the universe(SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Which law derives the expression for the force between two stationary point charges in vacuum or free space?

  -Coulomb's law (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC CGL, 2021)
- In 1928, who discovered that when a beam of colored light enters a fluid, part of the scattered light changes color?
   -C.V. Raman (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Who is credited with the concept of three laws of planetary motion? -Johannes Kepler(SSC CGL, 2021)
- English physicist James Prescott Joule outlined the basis of which principle?

-Principle of conservation(SSC MTS, 2021)

Which scientist was awarded the Nobel Prize for his work in theoretical physics, particularly for the discovery of the law of photoelectric effect?

-Albert Einstein(SSC CHSL, 2020)

The discovery and understanding of electromagnetic induction is based on a long series of experiments, which were formulated by?

-Faraday and Henry (SSC CPO, 2020)

Who discovered and named the science of electromagnetism?

-Andre Marie Ampere (SSC CGL, 2019)

- Which scientist formulated the theory of relativity?
  - -Albert Einstein (RPF SI 2019, SSC CHSL 2019)

If the barometer reading suddenly falls	Possibility of storm	
If the barometer reading falls gradually	Possibility of rain	
If the barometer readings rise gradually	Chances of a clear day	
If the pressure in a gas container is increased	Its mass will remain constant.	
On heating a copper ball	Its density will decrease.	
During climbing in Moutain	Atmospheric pressure will decrease	
If the density of the liquid increases.	Surface tension will increase	
If the temperature of the liquid increases	The viscosity of the liquid will decrease.	
If the temperature of the gas increases	The viscosity of the gas will increase.	
Opening the door of the refrigerator in the room	Room temperature will be increase	
When water falls from a height in a waterfall	The temperature of the water will increase	
When the fan is operated in the room	Temperature of the air in the room will increase	
• When a magnet is heated	Its magnetism will be destroyed.	
By separating cream from milk	Density of milk will be increased.	
When a liquid is heated	Kinetic energy of its molecules will increase	
If the sodium is added to water	Oxygen gas will be released.	
By adding salt to water	Boiling point will increase and the freezing point will decrease.	
If the Earth stops rotating	A person's weight will increase	

#### Example of Centripetal Force

- Frictional force between the road and the wheels of the vehicle.
- The force applied by an athlete while disc throw in sports.
- A satellite rotates around the earth by using eart's gravitational force as centripetal force.

#### Example of Centrifugal Force

- Separation of butter from milk
- To dry clothes in the washing machine.
- Force acting outward in the merry-go-round.

In an aeroplane, ink leaks out of a fountain pen because air pressure decreases with increase in altitude.

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#### Scientific Devices and their Uses













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	m	m		(4)	320

Ammeter	Rain Gauge Pyrometer	
Equipments	Use	
Altimeter	The device that measures the altitudes	
	flight of aircraft.	
Ammeter	Electrical devices employed to measure	
	current in ampere.	
Audiometer	The device that measures the intensity	
and the second	of sound.	
Anemometer	The device through which the power	
	and speed of wind are measured.	
Accumulator	Electrical energy storage device	
Audiophone	Hearing aid device	
Avometer	Radio fault detector	
Accelerometer	Measures rate of increase in speed of	
	moving vehicles	
Barograph	Instrument that measures and records	
	atmospheric pressure.	
Barometer	The device used to measure <b>Atmospheric</b>	
	pressure.	
Bolometer	The device used to measure radiant	
Bar - to, att, signers of	energy.	
Calorimeter	The device used to measure the <b>amount</b>	
	of heat.	
Vernier Calipers	It is used for an extremely precise	
	measurement.	
Cryometer	It is used to measure extreme low	
Familiation	temperatures of objects.	
Escalator	Moving Mechanical Stairs	
Fathometer	The device used to measure the depth of seas and oceans.	
Calvanameter		
Galvanometer	The device used to measure the	
Gyrossone	intensity of electric current.	
Gyroscope	The device used to obtain the speed and orientation of a moving object.	
Hydrometer	The instrument used to determine	
Tydrometer	specific gravity.	
Hydrophone	The device used to measure the sound	
Hydrophone	waves inside the water.	
Hygrometer	waves inside the water.  The device used to measure the	

Viscometer	Seismonieter rotometer	
Equipments	Use	
Lactometer	The device used to detect and measure	
Lactornata	the purification of milk.	
Chronometer	The equipment employed in ships/aircrafts	
Cinonometer	to measure the accuracy of time.	
Crescograph	The device through which the growth in	
	plants is detected and measured.	
Dilatometer	The device used to measure the change	
	in volume.	
Dynamometer	The device through which the power	
10 min 10	generated by an engine is measured.	
Nephoscope	Instrument used to measure the speed	
- 44 do -	and direction of clouds.	
Tachometer	The device used to measure the speed	
	of the aircraft.	
Rain Gauge	The device used to measure the amount of	
	rain of a particular place in a specific time.	
Refractometer	The device used to obtain the refractive	
	indices of the transparent medium.	
Sacchrometer	The device used to measure the	
-	concentration of sugar in a solution.	
Screw Gauge	The device used to measure the	
	diameters of thin wires.(Tiny diameter)	
Sextant	The device used to measure altitudes in	
28	navigation and surveying.	
Spherometer	The device used to measure the	
Cmb	curvature.	
Sphygmomano- meter	The device used to measure the blood	
Theodolite	pressure of the human body.	
meddollte	The device used to measure the cross-	
Machmeter	sectional and rectangular angles.	
	The device used in aircraft through which the speed of air is expressed as in the	
	form of the speed of sound.	
Magnetometer	The device used to measure magnetic	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	field or magnetic dipole moment.	
	1	
Micrometer	The device used to obtain the $\frac{1}{1000}$ th	
	of a millimeter.	

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Equipments	Use	Equipments	Use
Ohmmeter	It is an electrical <b>instrument</b> that measures electrical resistance.	Seismograph	The device used to measure the intensity of an earthquake.
Udometer	The device used to measure the amount of rainfall.	Speedometer	The device used to measure the speed of motor vehicles.
phonometer	The device used to examine the force of human voice while speaking.	Viscometer	The equipment used to measure the viscosity of the liquids.
Polygraph	The device through which the truth of an individual is examined. Acts as a <b>lie detector</b> .	Odometer	Device which records distance travelled by vehicle.
moter	The device used to measure extremely high	Radio Micrometer	Thermal radiation measuring instrument
Pyrometer	temperature (temperature of the sun, star)	Ultrasonoscope	Device used to detect brain tumors and heart defects
Radar	The device used to measure the speed and direction of far coming aircrafts and fighter planes.	Voltmeter	Instrument that measures electric potential difference between two points

- Seismograph is used to measure?
  - -Intensity of earthquake (UPPCS MAIN, 2014, 2017; MPPCS PRE, 2015; SSC CGL, 2023)
- What instrument, consisting of a triangular metal frame supported on three legs, is used to measure the radius of curvature of round objects like lenses and curved mirrors?
  - -Spherometer (Chichimatvumjamat) (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Which instrument is used to measure the humidity of air or gas?
  - -Hygrometer (Bhlhatvumjamat) (RRB Group D, 2018; SSC MTS, 2022)
- Which instrument is used to measure temperature?
  - -Thermometer (RRB Group D, 2018; SSC MTS, 2022)
- Which instrument is used to measure the electric potential difference between two points in an electric circuit?-Voltmeter (SSC MTS, 2020; RRB NTPC, 2021)

- Which instrument is used to detect acoustic signals underwater?
  - -Hydrophone (Bhlkatvchivadam) (SSC Steno, 2020, 2021)
- Which scientific instrument is used to measure the height of an aircraft above a certain level?

-Altimeter (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Which instrument is used to check the purity of milk by measuring its relative density?
  - -Lactometer (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Which scientific instrument is used to measure atmospheric pressure?
  - -Barometer (RRB ASM, 2016; RRB NTPC, 2016; UP Police, 2019; Delhi Police Constable, 2020; SSC GD, 2020)
- Which instrument is used to measure extremely high temperatures?
  - -Pyrometer (UPPCS PRE 2016; SSC MTS, 2020)

#### **Application of Conduction**

- In winter, even though wood and iron have the same temperature, an iron chair feels colder.
- Drinking tea in a ceramic cup is easier than drinking tea in a metal cup
- Eskimo people live in houses built with double walls of snow.
- \* Houses with concrete roof remain hotter in summer and colder in winter.

#### **Application of Convection**

- · To protect the filament in the electric bulb from melting.
- The Earth's atmosphere is heated only by convection.
- The radiator of a motor car also works on the convection principle.
- In a refrigerator the freezer is made upwards.

#### **Application of Radiation**

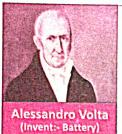
- The Sun's heat reaches the Earth in the form of radiation.
- Polished shoes do not heat up quickly in the sun.

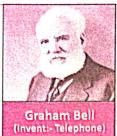
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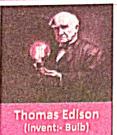
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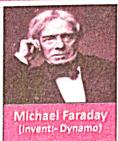
**Physics** 

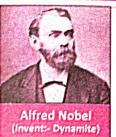
#### Inventors of Different Machines and Devices













Device/Equipment	Inventor	
• LCD Projector	Jean Dalgoff	
• Electric stove	Lloyd Gropf Copeman	
Electric Motor	Michel Pfarade	
Micro Wave	Percy Spencer	
• EPF.M. radio	Edwin Howard Armstrong	
• Radio	G.Marconi	
• Ceiling FANS	Philip Diehl	
• LED	Nick Holonyak	
Arithmometer	Charles Xavier Thomas	
Postage Meter	Arthur Pitney	
• Rocket	Robert H. Goddard	
<ul> <li>Barometer</li> </ul>	Lucien Vidi	
Neon lamp	Georges Claude	
• Electroscope	William Gilbert	
<ul><li>Cinematography</li></ul>	William Proffies-Green	
Venn diagram	jave venn	
Postage Stamp	Roland Hill	
Post-It Note	Arthur Prafi	
Mower	Edwin Beard Budding	
Mercury Thermometer	Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit	
PlayStation	Ken Kutaragi	
Braille	Lewis Braille	
Pneumatic rubber tires	s John Boyd Dunlop	
Powerloom	Edmund Cartwright	
Airbag	John W. Hetrick	
Pentium Chip	Vinod Dham	
T City	Theodore H. Maiman	

approximate the second	neactor)
Device/Equipment	Inventor
• Television (Mechanical)	J.L. Baird
Printing Machine	Johannes Gutenberg
Barometer	Evangelista Torricelli
• Glider	Sir George Kayley
• Airplane	Wright Brothers
Jet-engine	fuel injection
• Micrometer	William Gascoigne
• Gramophone	Thomas Edison
• Bicycle	Macmillan
Steam Turbine	Charles Parsons
Medical thermometer	Fahrenheit
• Fountain pen	lewis waterman
Nuclear reactor	Enrico Pfermi
Railway Engine	George Stephenson
Tape recorder	paulsen
• Telescope	Galileo
Steam engine	James-Watt
• Revolver	samuel colt
Helicopter	Igor Sikorski
• Gas engine	daimler
Radio/Telegraphy	Marconi
Diesel Engine	Rudolph Diesel
Dialysis Machine	Dr. Willem Kolff
Ball Pen	Laszlo Biro
• Photometer	Edward Charles Pickering
The state of the s	1.0

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Device/Equipment	Inventor		
Calculator	Blaise Pascal	Device/Equipment	Inventor
Microscope	Wilhelm Schickard	• Transistor	Shockley, Burdeen and Brattair
• Microscop • Holography	Dennis Gabor	• Seismometer	John Milne and E.E. Howard
Machine Gun	Richard Jordan Gatling	• Radar	R.W. Watt
	Samuel Morse	• Sextant	John Bird
• Telegraph	The state of the s	Thermionic diode	John Ambrose Eleming
• Air Conditioner	Willis Haviland Carrier	Geiger Muller Counter	Geiger

- Who invented the cell-fed fountain pen?
  - -Lewis Waterman (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who discovered the microwave?
  - -Percy Spencer (SSC JE, 2021)
- Who invented the aeroplane?
  - -Orville and Wilbur WrightSSC CHSL, 2020)
- Who invented the electric bulb?
  - -Thomas Alva Edison (RRB Group-D, 2018; SSC GD, 2020)
- Who is credited with the invention of dynamite?
  - -Alfred Nobel (SSC JE, 2020)
- Who made the first compound microscope?
  - -Zacharias Janssen (SSC MTS, 2020)
- **■** Who invented the X-ray?
  - -Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen (W.C. Roentgen) (SSC CGL, 2019)
- Which is an input device that uses a light-sensitive detector to select objects on the display screen?

-Light pen (SSC CHSL, 2019)

- What did Walter Hunt invent?
  - -Safety pin (RRB Group-D, 2018; SSC CHSL, 2019)
- Who played a major role in making and improving telescopes?
  -Galileo (SSC MTS, 2017)
- Who invented the LCD projector?
  - -Jean Dolgoff (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Who invented the electric stove?
  - -Lloyd Groff Copeman (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Who invented the electric motor?
  - -Michael Faraday (SSC MTS, 2017)
- Who invented the steam engine?
  - -James Watt (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Who invented the ceiling fan?
  - -Philip Diehl (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Who invented the LED?

-Nick Holonyak (SSC CHSL, 2017)

**Physics** 

	AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O	PERSONAL PROPERTY.	stgroundwerl Table in 中华的国际企业和自然企业的自然的证明的企业。	MATERIAL SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPER		
30.000 (1995)	Speed of Sound in Different Medium					
Matter	Speed (m/s)	State	Matter	Speed (m/s)		
Alluminium (25°C)	6420	*1, -	Hydrogen (0°C)	1286		
Nickel (25°C)	6040		Helium (0°C)	972		
Steel (25°C)	5960	Gas	Air (0°C)	331		
Iron (25°C)	5950		Air (20°C)	343		
Brass (25°C)	4700		Air (25°C)	346		
Glass (Flint) (25°C)		24		316		
Sea water (25°C) water (0°C)	1533	1.13.5	ed of sound in vacuum (S	pace) is zero		
Comon water (25°C) Ethanol (25°C)	1493 11444 1103	the spee	ed of sound in solid is great	> V <sub>(Gas)</sub> (This means that er than that in liquid and		
	Alluminium (25°C) Nickel (25°C) Steel (25°C) Iron (25°C) Brass (25°C) Glass (Flint) (25°C) Sea water (25°C) water (0°C) Comon water (25°C)	Alluminium (25°C) 6420  Nickel (25°C) 6040  Steel (25°C) 5960  Iron (25°C) 4700  Glass (Flint) (25°C) 3980  Sea water (25°C) 1533  water (0°C) 1402  Comon water (25°C) 1493  Ethanol (25°C) 11444	Alluminium (25°C) 6420  Nickel (25°C) 6040  Steel (25°C) 5960  Iron (25°C) 4700  Glass (Flint) (25°C) 3980  Sea water (25°C) 1533  water (0°C) 1402  Comon water (25°C) 1493  Speed of the speed gaseous gaseous	Alluminium (25°C) 6420  Nickel (25°C) 6040  Steel (25°C) 5960  Iron (25°C) 5950  Brass (25°C) 4700  Glass (Flint) (25°C) 3980  Sea water (25°C) 1533  water (0°C) 1402  Comon water (25°C) 1493  Ethanol (25°C) 11444  Ethanol (25°C) 11444  Ethanol (25°C) 11444  Ethanol (25°C) 11444  Fydrogen (0°C)  Helium (0°C)  Air (20°C)  Air (25°C)  Oxygen (0°C)  The speed of sound in vacuum (Sound of sound in solid is great gaseous medium).		

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## Chemistry

- ✓ French nobleman and chemist Antoine Levoisier is considered as the father of modern chemistry.
- ✓ There are three basic states of matter solid, liquid and gas. Apart from these, there are two more states of matter which we do not see in daily life like plasma and Bose-Einstein condensate.

### Important Facts Related to Elements

Total discovered elements till date	118
Elements existing in nature	94
Artificially (man made) produced elements	24
Number of metallic elements	91
Number of non-metallic elements	20
Number of metalloids	7

- The metallic element to be found most abundantly on the earth's surface
   Aluminium
- The element to be found most abundantly on the earth's surface
   Oxygen
- The lightest element to be found in nature Hydrogen
- The heaviest element to be found in nature
   Osmium
- The liquid metallic element to be found in nature
  - Mercury
- The lightest metallic element to be found in nature
   Lithium
- The liquid non-metallic element to be found in nature
   Bromin
- Which of metal is least reactive?
  - Gold(SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which element's are most soluble in salts?

-Sodium (SSC CGL, 2021)

Apart from Sodium metal, Potassium metal is also kept in kerosene oil.

• The metal which is the best conductor of electricity

Silver

- The non-metal which is the best conductor of electricity (an allotrope of carbon)
   Graphite
- The most malleable element to be found in nature

Gold

- The most reactive non-metallic element to be found in nature
- The most reactive metallic element to be found in nature
   Cesium
- The most reactive nonmental in the periodic table

Flourine

- The element having maximum ionization potential (IP) in nature
   Helium
- The maximum electrons acceptable element in nature

Flourine

- The most powerful oxidising substance
   Fluorine
- The first man-made element
   Technetium
- Which element can be used for treatment/purification of water? -Chlorine(SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which metal can be cut with a knife?

-Potassium and Sodium (SSC JE, 2020)

Which metal is the best conductor of heat?

-Silver (SSC GD, 2019)

#### **Major Subatomic Particles** Subatomic Relative Mass approx. Charge Discovery particle Charge (Kg) Mass µ -1.6022×10<sup>-19</sup> Electron (e) 9.1094×10<sup>-31</sup> J.J. Thomson +1.6022×10<sup>-19</sup> Proton (p) +1 1.67262×10-27 1 E. Rutherford Neutron (n) 0 1.67493×10-27 1 Jemes Chadwick

#### Important Fact

- Mass Number (A) = Atomic
   Number (Z) + Neutro Number
- The proton is 1840 times heavier than the electron.
- The positron is the antiparticle of the electron.

In the year 1886, **Goldstein** discovered the **positively charged Canal Ray** and the rays were made up of particles with opposite but equal charge to the electron, which were named **protons** by **Rutherford** in the **year 1920**.

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Chemistry

	Discoveries Rela
Discovered	Discovery
Periodic Table	Dmitri Mendeleev
• Electron-charge	Robert Millikan
Modern periodic table	Henry Moseley
Discovered the proton	Ernest Rutheford
Discovery of X-rays by	Wilhelm Roentgen
• Atomic model	Niels Bohr's
Catalyst	Jones Jacob Berzelius
Wave nature of electron	D. Broglie
• Cyclotron	Ernest Lawrence
<ul> <li>Scattering of light by solid particles</li> </ul>	John Tyndall

teu to Chemistry	
Discovered	Discovery
Discovery of Meson	Hideki Yukawa
<ul> <li>Discovered of Argon</li> </ul>	Rayleigh and Ramsey
<ul> <li>Discovered neon, krypton and xenon</li> </ul>	Ramsey and Travers
• pH Value	Soren Sorenson
<ul> <li>Coagulation by electrolysis</li> </ul>	Schultz and Hardley
• Radio Activity	Henri Becquerel
• Radium	Madame Curie
Nuclear reactor	Enrico Fermi
Thermal Emission	Thomas Edison

Which chemist discovered neon in 1898 by cooling air to liquid state, then heating that liquid and collecting the gas that emerged upon boiled?

-William Ramsay (SSC Steno, 2022)

Who is credited with the discovery of neutron?

-J. Chadwick (SSC CHSL, 2020)

J.J. Thomson received the Nobel Prize in Physics for the discovery of which particle?-Electron (SSC CGL, 2019) Who discovered benzene?

-Michael Faraday (SSC CHSL, 2017)

Who discovered radium?

-Marie Curie (SSC MTS, 2017)

Marie Curie is only woman to have received two Nobel Prize.

Who first classified elements in the form of a periodic table? -Mendeleev (SSC Steno, 2017; SSC MTS, 2017)

	Symbols ar	id Atomic Num	bers of Important	Elements	
Element	Symbol	Atomic No.	Element	Symbol	Atomic No.
Hydrogen	eraiks our a <b>H</b> eraic se		• Phosphorus	P FRIE GERMAN	15
• Helium	He	2	• Sulphur	S	16
Lithium	i sa marili	3	• Chlorine	a	17
Beryllium	Be	4	• Argon	Ar	18
Boron	Barra B	5	• Potassium	K. State of the st	19
Carbon	incidence of	6	• Calcium	Ca	20
Nitrogen	N N	7	• Scandium	Sc	21
Oxygen	0	8	• Titanium	Ti	22
Fluorine	F	9	<ul> <li>Vanadium</li> </ul>	V	23
Neon	Ne	10	• Chromium	Cr	24
Sodium	200 8	11	• Manganese	Mn	25
	Na	12	• Iron	Fe	26
Magnesium	Mg	13	• Cobalt	Co	27
Aluminium Silicon	Al Si	14	• Nickel	Ni **	28

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Element	Symbol	Atomic No.
• Copper	Cu	29
• Zinc	Zn	30
• Arsenic	As	33
• Bromine	Br	35
• Krypton	Kr	36
• Molybdenum	Mo	42
• Silver	Ag	47
• Cadmium	Cd	48
• Tin	Sn	50
• Antimony	Sb	51
• lodine	1 7	53
• Xenon	Xe	54
• Cesium	Cs	55

Element	Symbol	Atomic No.
• Barium	Ba	56
• Tungsten	W	74
• Platinum	Pt	78
• Gold	Au	79
Mercury	Hg	80
• Lead	Pb	82
• Radium	Ra	88
• Thorium	Th	90
• Uranium	U	92
• Plutonium	Ро	94
• Fermium	Fm	100
• Bohrium	Bh	107
• Oganesson	Og	118

Properties of ele	rties of elements in the periodic table		
Quality	In the group from top down	In the period from left to right	
Atomic size	Increases	Decreases	
Electrical positivity	Increases	Decreases	
Ionization energy	Decreases	Increases	
Electrical negativity	Decrease	Increase	
Electron affinity	Decreases	Increase	

- What is the atomic number of Chromium (Cr)?-24 (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Carbon is an element of which group and period?

-Group-14 and Period-2 (RRC Group D, 2022)

- Which group of elements have 7 electrons in their outermost shell? -Halogens (RRC Group D, 2022)
- How many natural elements are there in the Periodic table? -94 (RRC Group D, 2022)
- What is the name of the chemical element having atomic number 31?
  - -Gallium (SSC Delhi Police & Central Armed, 2022)
- Which element has atomic number 87?
  - -Francium (Fr) (SSC Delhi Police & Central Armed, 2022)
- How many electrons does a group-16 element have in its outermost shell? -6 (SSC CGL, 2022)

- How many protons are there in the nucleus of Lithium
   (Li)?
   -3 (SSC CGL, 2022)
- What is the mass of oxygen in pure water obtained from any source? -88.89%(SSC CGL, 2022)
- How many litres of volume does one mole of an ideal gas occupy at 273 K and 1 ATM pressure?

-22.4 grams (SSC CGL, 2022)

■ How much oxygen is there for every 1.00 grams of carbon in carbon monoxide (CO)?

-1.33 grams (SSC CGL, 2022)

■ What is the mass number of titanium (Ti)?

-47.86 (SSC CGL, 2022)

- To which group in the periodic table does iron (Fe) belong?

  -Group 8 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- What is the position of non-metals in the periodic table?
  -Group 14 to 18 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Which group in the periodic table is in the second column from the right and it contains fluorine (F), chlorine (Cl), bromine (Br), iodine (l), astatine (l) and tennessine (Ti)?

  -Group 17 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- The name of which element is derived from an Anglo-Saxon word and its symbol comes from the Latin word Aurum?
  -Gold (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Which group of elements in the periodic table includes fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine?

-Halogens (SSC Delhi Police, 2022)

What is the chemical symbol of arsenic?

-As (SSC CGL, 2022; SSC CAPF SI, ASI, 2020)

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- Which liquid can dissolve noble metals like gold and platinum? -Aqua regia (Iron Oxide) (SSC Delhi Police Central Armed Police Forces, 2022)
- What is the mass number of potassium (K)? -39 (SSC CGL, 2022)
- How many electrons are there in the outermost shell of halogen? -Seven(SSC CGL, 2021)
  - What is the chemical symbol of curium?

-Cm (SSC MTS, 2021)

- Which metal is used in LED Semiconductor Technol--Gallium(SSC CGL, 2021)
- What is the atomic number of Einsteinium (Es) element?

-99 ((SSC CAPF SI ASI 2020; SSC CPO, 2020)

In which block are metals, metalloids and non-metals found in the modern periodic table?

-P-block (SSC JE, 2018)

	Isotopes of I	mportant Elements	
Elements that h	ave the same number of protons	but different numbers of neu	trons are called as Isotopes.
· Hydrogen (H)	<sup>1</sup> <sub>1</sub> H, <sup>2</sup> <sub>1</sub> H, <sup>3</sup> <sub>1</sub> H	Titanium (Ti)	38 Ti, 39 Ti,···· 63 Ti
· Carbon (C)	<sup>8</sup> <sub>6</sub> C, <sup>9</sup> <sub>6</sub> C, ····· <sup>22</sup> <sub>6</sub> C	• Iron (Fe)	<sup>45</sup> <sub>26</sub> Fe, <sup>46</sup> <sub>26</sub> Fe, <sup>72</sup> <sub>25</sub> Fe
Nitrogen (N)	<sup>10</sup> N, <sup>11</sup> <sub>7</sub> N,····· <sup>25</sup> <sub>7</sub> N	Cobalt (Co)	<sup>47</sup> <sub>27</sub> Co, <sup>48</sup> <sub>27</sub> Co, ····· <sup>475</sup> <sub>27</sub> Co
• Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	<sup>12</sup> O, <sup>13</sup> O,····· <sup>24</sup> O	Strontium (Sr)	<sup>73</sup> Sr, <sup>74</sup> Sr, ···· <sup>105</sup> Sr
• Chlorine (CI)	<sup>18</sup> CI, <sup>29</sup> CI, ···· <sup>51</sup> CI	Thorium (Th)	<sup>227</sup> Th, <sup>228</sup> <sub>90</sub> Th, <sup>234</sup> Th
• Potassium (K)	<sup>31</sup> <sub>19</sub> K, <sup>32</sup> <sub>19</sub> K, ····· <sup>57</sup> <sub>19</sub> K	Uranium (U)	<sup>232</sup> <sub>92</sub> U, <sup>233</sup> <sub>92</sub> U, <sup>238</sup> <sub>92</sub> U

• How many natural isotopes does carbon have?

-3 ( ${}_{6}C^{12}$ ,  ${}_{6}C^{13}$ ,  ${}_{6}C^{14}$ ) (SSC MTS, 2021)

Protium (,H1), Deuterium (2H2) and Tritium (,H3) are naturally occurring isotopes of?

-Hydrogen (SSC CGL, 2020)

- Isotopes of an element have different numbers of -Neutrons (SSC CHSL, 2018) which?
- How many isotopes does Scandium (Sc) have? -13 (Naturally occurring stable isotope) SSC CHSL, 2020)

their Uses

	Important Isotop	es and
	Important isotop	
	To determine the age of a rock	Carb
Uranium-235 (U-235)	<ul> <li>produed Electricity in nuclear</li> </ul>	
200 (0 200)	power plant	4.1
	Detect blood clots	Pho
Sodium-24 (Na-24)	<ul> <li>To find out leakage in under</li> </ul>	
(Na-24)	ground pipes	
	To control blood cancer	Hyd
Cobalt-60 (Co-60)	To disinfect Surgical instru	
(CO-60)	-ments	Lead
Arsenic-74 (As-74)	To find out the tumor	2011
	In the treatment of thyroid	
lodine-131 (I-131)		Iron
	gland	• W

- · To estimate age of artifacts or bon-14 (C-14) fossils In treatment of leukemia (blood sphorus-32 (P-32) cancer) · In the study of plant metabo To find out amount of water in drogen-3 (H-3) human body · To determining age of sand and d-210 (Pb-210) layers of earth · To detect anemia disease n-**59** (Fe-59)
- Which isotope is used in the treatment of cancer?
  - -Cobalt-60 (RRB NTPC, 2021, SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which isotope is used as fuel in a nuclear reactor? -Uranium-235 or Plutonium-239 (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Due to the high reactivity and inflammability of lithium (Li), it is kept immersed in mineral oil.

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	nH Value of Some	Common Substances	
	pH Value	Substance	pH Value
Substance	0-1	Acid rain	4.0-5.5
Battery acid		Normal rainfall	5.6-6
• Lemon	2.2	• Milk	6.7-6.9
• Liquor	2.8	Pure water	7
Orange juice	3.2-3.9	Sea Water	7.5-8.4
Beer, tomato	4.0-4.4	Baking soda, Soda drinks	8-9
Black coffee	4.5-5.5	Baking soua, soud armine	

- What is the pH value of normal milk? -6.7-6.9 (SSC CHSL, 2022; Agniveer Army GD, 2023))
- What is the pH value of Milk of Magnesia?

-10.5 (UPSC NDA, 2021; SSC CGL, 2022)

What is the nature of toothpaste?

-Alkaline (RRC Group D, 2022)

- What is the pH value of pure water?
  - -7 (SSC CGL, 2016, RRC ALLAHABAD, 2013; SSC CHSL, 2019' RRB Group-D, 2022)
- What is the pH value of acidic substances?
  - -Less than 7.0 (RRB Group-D, 2018; SSC CHSL, 2020)

1000		Important Acid, the	ir Sources & Uses
	Acid	Sources	Uses
•	Citric Acid (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>7</sub> )	Lemon, Orange, Tomato	In shiny salt, in metal cleaning, in food preservation.
•	Acetic Acid (CH <sub>3</sub> COOH)	Vinegar	Preservation of food items.
•	Carbonic Acid (H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> )	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) dissolves in water (H <sub>2</sub> O), occurs naturaly in the atmosphere	In soft drinks, cold drying, soap and food items in pharmaceutical industry.
•	Formic Acid (HCOOH)	Stings of bees, ants	As a preservative and anibacterial agent in livestock feed.
• 4	Lactic Acid (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	Sour milk and Yogurt	In food preservation, as a flavoring agent.
•	Ascorbic Acid (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>6</sub> )	Amla, papaya, broccoli	It is used to <b>prevent</b> and <b>treat scurvy</b> , a disease caused by vitamin C deficiency.
•	Tartaric Acid (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub> )	Raw mango, grapes, tamarind, banana, pineapple	
•	Oxalic Acid (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	Spinach, tomato	In dyeing clothes, in photography, in baking powder etc.
•	Butyric Acid (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOH)	Butter, goat and sheep milk	Used as food flavoring agents and in pharmaceutical chemicals.
•	Sulphuric Acid (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	It is produced industrially by the contact process	In car batteries, in petroleum refining, in the manufacturing of dyes and paints.
•	Nitric Acid (HNO <sub>3</sub> )	Alum and saltpetre	Aqua regia (3HCl + HNO <sub>3</sub> ), in explosives, in rocket fuel, as an oxidizer
•	Hydrochloride Acid (HCI)	Direct Synthes is from hydrogen and chlorine	In the cleaning of houses, in the management of swimming
•	Boric Acid (H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> )	Borax, oracite, alcohol	In wheat conservation, in fiber glass, manufacturing as a disinfectants and lubricant

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- Which acid is present in vinegar?
  - Acetic acid (TET, 2017; SSC MTS, 2020; DELHI POLICE, 2022)
- Salt, sodium nitrite, spices and vinegar are type of?
  -Food preservative (SSC CGL, 2022)
- What is the chemical formula of vinegar?
  - -CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (SSC CPO, 2017; SSC CGL, 2022)
- What substance is commonly used for treating ant bites?
  -Baking soda (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Which acid destroys the bacteria entering the stomach?
  -Hydrochloric acid (CRPF HAVALDAR, 2022)
- What is the chemical formula of muriatic acid?
  -HCL (RRB GROUP-D, 2018; SSC GD, 2021)

- What is the acid found in oranges?
  - -Citric acid (SSC MTS, 2021)
- In terms of nutrients, tyrosine, glycine and ornithine are types of what? -Amino acid (SSC Steno, 2021)
- A mixture of five to eight percent (5.8%) of acetic acid in water is known as what?
  - -Vinegar (RRBTC/CC GORAKHPUR, 2016; RRBASM, 2016; RRC GROUP-D, 2018; SSC MTS, 2020)
- Which acid is used in the purification of gold and silver?
  - -Nitric acid (RRC GROUP-D, 2018; SSC CGL, 2020)
- Which acid is found in spinach?
  - -Oxalic acid (RRB GROUP-D, 2018; SSC Stano, 2020)

		Chang	jes in litmus pa	per	i li	n different s	olutions	
	Solution	Red litmus paper	Blue litmus paper				Red litmus paper	Blue litmus paper
1.	Acid	Red	Red	2.5x	5.	Vinegar	No Change	Red
2.	Base	Blue	Blue		6.	Baking soda		menterbase PA
3.	Neutral	No Change	No Change			Solution/Washing	Blue	No Change
4	. Soap	Blue	No Change			soda Solution		Service of Mark

- Acid changes blue litmus paper into which colour? -Red (SSC CGL, 2017, 2022; SSC GD, 2019; SSCMTS, 2017)
- What color does litmus solution turn when it is neither acidic nor alkaline?
  - -Purple (NTPC CBT-1, 2021; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Alkali changes the colour of red litmus paper into which colour? -Blue (RRB Group-D, 2018; SSC GD, 2022)
- What color does red litmus paper change to when dipped in soapy water?
   Blue (SSC CHSL, 2020, 2021)

	Important Chemic	al Theories/Laws	
Chemical Theory/law	Discoverer	Chemical Theory/law	Discoverer
• Atomic theory	John Dalton	Henry's Law (Gas Law)	William Henry
• Periodic Law	Dmitri Mendeleev	Law of Triplets	Johann Daubereiner
Modern periodic law	Henry Moseley	• *Boyle's Law (PV = K)	Robert Boyle
Law of octaves	John Newlands	• *Charles law (V/T = K)	Jacques Charles
Laws of Electrolysis	Michael Faraday	• *Gay-Lussac's Law (P/T = K)	Joseph Gay-Lussac
Law of conservation of energy	Julius Robert Mayer	<ul><li>*Avogadro's laws (V/n = K)</li></ul>	Amedeo Avogadro
· Law of conservation of mass	Antoine Levoisier	- Modum of many	Amedeo Avogadro

<sup>\*</sup>In the above mentioned gaseous law, pressure is represented by the P volume by V, temperature by T, number of moles of gas by n and the constant is represented by K. The ideal gas equation is represented by V = K nT/P

- The ball and spring model of chemical bonds obeys?

  -Hooke's law (SSC MTS, 2023)
- In which year did **Niels Bohr propose a theory** for hydrogen atom based on quantum theory that some phys hical quantities can have only discrete values? **-1913** (SSC CGL, 2023)

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Which law was studied in the year 1787 which states that the volume of a gas (V) increases with its absolute temperature (T) and its volume (V) also decreases when its absolute temperature decreases?

-Charles' law (SSC CGL, 2022)

**■** When was Mendeleev's periodic table published?

-In the year 1872 (RRC Group D, 2022)

- Which law propounded in the year 1662 concluded that the product of pressure (P) and volume (V) remains almost constant? -Boyle's Law (SSC Steno, 2022)
- Who opposed the phlogiston theory of the identity of hydrogen and oxygen elements?

-Antoine Laurent Lavoisier (SSC CGL, 2022)

Which law was discovered in the year 1660, which states that, for a relatively small deformation of an object, the displacement or size of the deformation is proportional to the deforming force or weight?

-Hooke's Law (SSC Steno, 2022)

Which scientist created the triad of three elements in the year 1817?

-German scientist Dobereiner (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Which chemical theory states that soft drink and soda bottles are sealed at high pressure to increase the solubility of CO, (Carbon Dioxide)?

-Henry's theory(SSC CAPF SI, ASI, 2019)

Among the following Lavoisier, Mendeleev, Newlands and Dobereiner who gave the Law of Octaves?

-Newlands (SSC CGL, 2019)

Common Name	Chemical Name	Chemical Formulae
• Acid of salt	Sodium chloride	NaCl
Baking soda	Sodium bicarbonate	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>
• Washing soda	Sodium carbonate decahydrate	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .10H <sub>2</sub> O
Caustic soda	Sodium hydroxide	NaOH
Borax	Sodium borate	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> .10H <sub>2</sub> O
Potash alum	Potassium aluminium sulphate	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> . Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> . 24H <sub>2</sub> O
Ordinary Niter	Potassium nitrate	KNO <sub>3</sub>
Bleaching powder	Calcium oxy dichloride	Ca(OCI)CI
Lime water	Calcium hydroxide	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>
Gypsum	Calcium sulphate	CaSO <sub>4</sub> . 2H <sub>2</sub> O
Plaster of Paris	Calcium sulphate hemihydrate	CaSO <sub>4</sub> .1/2 H <sub>2</sub> O
Lime stone	Calcium carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Slaked lime	Calcium oxide	CaO
Lime stone	Calcium carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Chalk or Marble	Calcium carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Sal-ammoniac	Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>
Laughing gas	Nitrous oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O
Red vermilion	Lead peroxide	Pb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Muriatic acid	Hydrochloric acid	HCI
Aqua regia	Mixture of conc. nitric acid and conc. hydrochloric acid (1:3)	HNO <sub>3</sub> +3HCl
Water gas	Mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen	CO+H <sub>2</sub>

Carborundum or silicon carbide (SiC) is a colorless diamond-like hard substance. It is also called artificial diamond

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Common Name	Chemical Name	Sparse and a sparse	
Bauxite	Hydrates alumina	Chemical Formulae	
Solid ice	Solid carbondioxide	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O	
Magnesia	Magnesium oxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	
Black zinc	Zinc sulphide	MgO	
Heavy hydrogen	Deuterium	ZnS	
Heavy water	Deuterium oxide	D	
Silica	Silicon dioxide	D <sub>2</sub> O	
Marsh gas	Methane	SiO <sub>2</sub>	
	The state of the s	CH <sub>4</sub>	
Vinegar	Dilute solution of acetic acid	сн <sub>з</sub> соон	
Alcohol	Ethyl alcohol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	
Banana Oil	Amyl Acetate	$C_7H_{14}O_2$	
Dry ice	Solid Carbon dioxide	co,	
Gypsum	Calcium Sulphate dihyrate	CaSO <sub>4</sub> 2H <sub>2</sub> 0	
Green Vitriol	Ferrous Sulphate heptahydrate	FeSO <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	
Chile Saltpetre	Sodium Nitrare	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	
Calomel	Mercurous Chloride	Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	
Blue Viriol	Copper Sulphate	CuSO <sub>4</sub>	

Which is the most abundant salt in ocean water?

-Sodium chloride (SSC CHSL, 2023)

• The chemical formula of quicklime is?

-CaO (calcium oxide) (SSC CGL, 2022)

- The chemical formula of soda lime is?
   -NaOH + CaO (CaHNaO₂) (Delhi Police Constable, 2017;
   SSC CGL, 2022)
- The chemical formula of borax is?

 $-Na_2B_4O_7$ .10 $H_2O$  (SSC CGL, 2022)

- Which is the organic compound with formula CH<sub>3</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> used as perfume, fragrance and solvent?
  -Anisole
- What is the chemical formula of magnesium oxide?
  -MgO (SSC CGL, 2022)
- When lead nitrate is heated, which gas is produced?
  -Nitrogen dioxide (RRB Group-D, 2018; SSC CHSL, 2022)
- What is the chemical name for sodium hydrogen carbonate?

-NHCO<sub>3</sub> (RRB JE, 2019; SSC CPO, 2022)

- What is the correct chemical formula of calcium hydroxide?
  - -Ca(OH), (RRB Group-D, 2018; SSC CPO, 2022)
- What is the chemical formula of propyne?

-C,H, (RRB Group-D, 2018; SSC GD, 2022)

- What is the chemical formula of hydrochloric acid? -HCI (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- What is the chemical formula of baking soda? -NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (SSC MTS, 2021)
- What is the other name of marsh gas?

-Methane (SSC CGL, 2021)

What is another name for Epsom salt?

-Magnesium sulphate(SSC CGL, 2020)

- What substance is used to eliminate permanent hardness in water? -Washing Soda (SSC CGL, 2020)
- What is the chemical formula of gypsum?
   -CaSO₄.2H₃O (RRB Group-D, 2018; SSC CGL, 2022)
- What is the chemical name of deadly poison cyanide? -Prussic Acid (Prussic Acid) (SSC CGL, 2019)
- What is the chemical name of limestone?
  -Calcium Carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) (SSC GD, 2019)

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	Important Metals and their Ores	
Element	Ores and their Chemical Formulae	
• Sodium (Na)	Chile saltpeter (NaNO <sub>3</sub> ), Trona (Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , 2NaHCO <sub>3</sub> .3H <sub>2</sub> O), Borax (Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> .10H <sub>2</sub> O), Common salt (NaCl)	
Aluminium (Al)	Bauxite ( $AI_2O_3.2H_2O$ ), Corundum ( $AI_2O_3$ ), Felspar ( $KAISi_3O_8$ ), Cryolite ( $Na_3AiF_6$ ), Alunite [ $K_2SO_4.AI_2(SO_4)_3.4AI(OH)_3$ ], Kaolin ( $3AI_2O_3.6SiO_2.2H_2O$ )	
Potassium (K)	Nitre (salt peter) (KNO <sub>3</sub> ), Carnalite (KCl.MgCl <sub>2</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O)	
• Copper (Cu)	Copper pyrites (CuFeS <sub>2</sub> ), Copper glance (Cu <sub>2</sub> S), Cuprite (Cu <sub>2</sub> O)	
• Zinc (Zn)	Zincite (ZnO), Zinc blende (ZnS), Calamine (ZnCO <sub>3</sub> )	
• Lead (Pb)	Galena (PbS)	
• Tin (Sn)	Cassiterite or tinstone (SnO <sub>2</sub> )	
• Magnesium (Mg)	Magnesite (MgCO <sub>3</sub> ), Dolomite (MgCO <sub>3</sub> .CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), Carnalite (KCl.MgCl <sub>2</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O), Epsom salt (MgSO <sub>4</sub> .7H <sub>2</sub> O), Kieserite (MgSO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O)	
• Cadmium (Cd)	Greenockite (CdS)	
• Nickel (Ni)	Millerite (NiS)	
• Calcium (Ca)	Dolomite [Camg <sub>3</sub> ·(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ], Calcite (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), Gypsum (CaSO <sub>4</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O), Fluorspar (CaF <sub>2</sub> ), Asbestus (CaSiO <sub>3</sub> ·MgSiO <sub>3</sub> )	
Magnese (Mn)	Pyrolusite (MnO <sub>2</sub> ), Manganite (Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O)	
• Iron (Fe)	Haemetite (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ), Lemonite (2Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O), Magnetite (Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ), Siderite (FeCO <sub>3</sub> ), Iron Pyrite (FeS <sub>2</sub> ), Copper pyrites (CuFeS <sub>2</sub> )	
Mercury (Hg)	Cinnabar (HgS)	
• Silver (Ag)	Pyrargyrite or Ruby silver (Ag <sub>2</sub> S.Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> ), Horn silver (AgCl)	
• Gold (Au)	Calaverite (AuTe <sub>2</sub> ), Silvenites [(Ag Au)Te <sub>2</sub> ]	
• Uranium (U)	Carnotite [K <sub>2</sub> (UO <sub>2</sub> ).(VO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .3H <sub>2</sub> O], Pitch blende (U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> )	
• Thorium (Th)	Monazite	
• Lithium (Li)	Petalite [(LiAl (Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ], Spodumene [LiAl (SiO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]	
Titanium (Ti)	Rutile (TiO <sub>2</sub> ), Ilmenite (FeO.TiO <sub>2</sub> )	
• Vanadium (Va)	Patronite $(VS_4)$ , Carnotite $[(K_2UO_2)_2(VO_4)_2]$	
Boron (B)	Borax [Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub> 8H <sub>2</sub> O], Kernite Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> .4H <sub>2</sub> O	
Bismuth (Bi)	Bismuthite (Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> )	
Beryllium (Be)	Beryl (Be <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>6</sub> O <sub>18</sub> ) Bertrandite [Be <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> ]	

Cassiterite (SnO<sub>2</sub>) is an ore of which mineral?

■ Dolomite is an ore of?

-Tin (Sn) (SSC MTS, 2021)

Galena is basically an ore of?

-Magnesium (SSC MTS, 2021)

-Lead sulphide (SSC JE, 2021; SSC CHSL, 2019)

■ Cinnabar (HgS) is an ore of which metal?

-Mercury (SSC CHSL, 2020)

To make gold jewelery harder, copper metal is added to it.

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Chemistry

Alloys	Composit	tion and their Uses	
	Cu-70%, Zn-30%	Uses	
Brass		In making wires, parts of machines, utensils Valves electric plugs and sokets etc.	
Bronze	Cu-90%, Sn-10%	In making utensils, idols etc.	
Artificial gold	Cu-90%, Al-10%		
Coins metal	Cu-95%, Sn-4%, P-1%	In making ornaments, idols etc.  In making coins and costly idols.	
Gun metal	Cu-88%, Sn-10%, Zn-(2-4%)	In making fire arms like gun, pistol, equipments of machines.	
Bell metal	Cu-80%, Sn-20%	In making <b>bells</b> which are used in schools and temples and related instrument such as <b>Cybals</b> .	
Constantan	Cu-55%, Ni-45%	In making wires.	
Monal metal	Cu-28%, Fe-2%, Ni-70%	In making valves, pumps, shafts, fastener etc.	
German silver	Cu-50%, Zn-35%, Ni-15%	In making utensils, idols, plumbing fixture, Jewellery, electroplating etc.	
• Dutch metal	Cu-80%, Zn-20%,	In making parts of machines, devices, Gilding, Imitation gold leaf, Bronzing, Jewellery etc.	
• Magnelium	Al-95%, Mg-5%	In making aircrafts and aeroplane, Automobile Parts, Scientific instruments, Fireworks etc.	
Duralumin or     Hydroleum	Al-95%, Mg-1%, Cu-4%	In making aircrafts, pressure cookers etc.	
· Aluminium bronze	Al-10%, Cu-90%	In making utensils, coins, artificial ornaments, paint, oil and petroleum, aircraft, Marine hardware etc.	
Nichrome	Ni (55-60%), Cr (20%), Fe (20-25%)	In making electric heater or kettles, good quality electric wires dental Restoration (filling) etc.	
Solder	Pb-68%, Sn-32%	In welding metallic bodies, filling cracked metallic parts.	
Alnico	Fe, Al, Ni, Co	In making magnet.	
Manganese steel	Mn-14%, Fe-(80-85%)	In making lockers, fish plates of railway tracks, part of cutting machines etc.	
* Chromium steel	Cr-2.4%, C-1.5%, Fe- (90-95)%	In making cutting machines, shaving blades, bullets of gurand pistol etc.	

What other element besides stannic oxide and copper is present in cassiterite? -Nickel (SSC CGL, 2020)

Which is a main component of German silver?

-Copper, Tin, Zinc (SSC MTS, 2019)

-Copper (SSC CHSL, 2018)

Silver nitrate (AgNO<sub>3</sub>) is the main ingredient in the ink used to mark voters' fingers during voting.

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Chemistry

After some days, brass and bronze statues turn green, what is the reason for that? -Corrosion (SSC GD, 2019)

Gunmetal is made of which alloy?

Some Important Polymers			
Polymer	Uses	Polymer	Uses
• Nylon 6	For making fibres, plastic, tyre cords and ropes.	<ul> <li>Polyethylene</li> </ul>	For making films, house pipes and acrylate finishing fabrics.
• Nylon 66	In making brushes, synthetic fibres, parachutes, ropes and carpets.	• Terylene	For making fibres, safety belts, tyre cords, tents etc.
• Bakelite	For making gears, protective	• Glyptal	As binding material in preparation of mixed plastics and paints.
Melamine     formaldehyde	coating and electrical fittings.  For making plastic crockery, unbreak able cups and plates.	• Polythene	As insulator, anti-corrosive, packing material, household and laboratory wares.
• Poly ethyl	For making films, house pipes and acrylate finishing fabrics.	• Polystyrene	As insulator, wrapping material, manufaturing of toys and
• Styrene butadiene	For making automobile tyres and rubber footwear.	Polyvinyl	household articles.  In manufacturing of raincoats,
Nitrile rubber	For making oil seals, manufacture of houses and tank linings.	chloride (PVC)	hand bags, vinyl flooring and leather clothes.

- Which chemical compound is present in the hard plastic used to make drinking water bottles and other household items? -Bisphenol-A (SSC CGL, 2020)
- Which scientist invented Kevlar?
   -Stephanie Louise Kowolek (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Which fibre is used to make brush bristles?

-Nylon-66 (SSC CHSL, 2017)

- Which fibres are used to make bullet proof jackets?

  -Kevlar(SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Which polymer is used to insulate parts of electrical equipment? -Bakelite (SSC CPO, 2016)
- What is meant by Bakelite?-Polymer SSC CPO, 2016)
- Which is used to make light but strong plastic?
   -Polyvinyl Chloride (SSC CPO, 2016)

	Uses of Important (	Organic Compound	ds
Nitrobenzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> )	<ul> <li>In the manufacturing of an ex plosive called trinitrobenzene.</li> <li>In manufacturing of colors and soap.</li> </ul>	Urea (NH <sub>2</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub> ) Formaldehyde (HCHO)	<ul> <li>As nitrogenous fertilizer.</li> <li>In making insecticides.</li> <li>In fixation of gelatine film on the photographic plates.</li> </ul>
Dichloromethane (CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )	<ul> <li>In removing paint from any sur face, removing caffeine from tea and coffee.</li> </ul>	Ethyl alcohol (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH)	<ul> <li>the photographic plates.</li> <li>It is used for making alcoholic drinking stuff.</li> </ul>
Methyl isocyanate (CH <sub>3</sub> NCO)	<ul> <li>In the manufacture of carbon ate pesticides</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>In transparent soaps, in spirit lamps and stoves.</li> </ul>
Aspirin	It is used for fever and pain.     Burning sensation etc.	Methyl alcohol (CH <sub>3</sub> OH)	<ul><li>In making methyleted spirit.</li><li>Artificial colour</li></ul>
Trinitrotoluene (TNT) [C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ]	As a blaster to break rocks for mining.	Decane (C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> )	It is used as a solvent in organic synthesis reactions, paint
Chloroform (CHCl <sub>3</sub> )	To render the patient uncon scious during the surgery.		manufacturing.  • It is major component of diesel.

Cosmos Publication, Delhi (200) Chemistry



## Biology



- An ancient Greek philosopher and polymath Aristotle is called as the Father of biology and zoology.
- The Greek philosopher and naturalist Theophrastus is called as the Father of botanical science. He is know for his complex plant classification system, and for books Historia plantarum and De causis plantarum.
- The British biologist Charles Darwin is called as the Father of modern biology because his Theory of Evolution.
- The Swedish biologist Carl Linnaeus is called the Father of modern botanical science. He is also known as Carolus

Branch of Biology	Fall	Father of Different Branches of Biology		
	Father	Branch of Biology	Father	
Microbiology	Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek			
Bacteriology	Louis Pasteur	Genetic Engineering	Paul Berg	
<ul> <li>Immunology</li> </ul>	Edward Jenner	• Taxonomy	Carolus Linnaeus	
Blood Circulation	William Harvey	Endocrinology	Thomas Alva Edison	
• Cytology	Robert Hook	Indian Palaeobotany	Birbal Sahni	
• Mutation	Hugo De Vries	Phycology	Epf.E. Prefetch	
<ul> <li>Mycology</li> </ul>	Heinrich Anton De Bery	Indian Phycology	* 49 maps	
<ul> <li>Plant Physiology</li> </ul>			M.O. Plyengar	
	Stepfan Hales	<ul> <li>Pharmaceutical Science</li> </ul>	Hippocrates	
Modern Botany	Carolus Linnaeus	<ul> <li>Palaeontology</li> </ul>	leonardo Da Vinci	
Blood Group	Karl Landsteiner	dern paleontology		
• Genetics	Gregor John Mendel		Georges Cuvier	
Evnerimental Carati		• Microscopy	Antonie Van Leeuwenhoel	
Experimental Genetics	Thomas Hunt Morgan	Gene Therapy	Anderson	

- Who is considered the Father of Genetics?
  - -Gregor John Mendel (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Which scientist is known as the Father of Biology?
  - -Aristotle (SSC CHSL, 2017; SSC CPO, 2017)
- Who is considered as the Father of Taxonomy?
  - -Corlous Linnaeus (RRB ALP, 2019)
- Who is know as Father of Cytology?
  - -Robert Hook (SSC Steno, 2017)

Inventions	Inventors	Inventions	
Vitamin	C. Funk	Homeopathy	Inventors
Insulin	Frederick Grand Banting	Sex Hormone	S. Hahnemann Eugen steinach
Salfa Drugs	Gerhard domagk	• Cloroform	
Streptomycin	Selman Waksman	• RNA	James Young Simpso
Anesthesia	William Morton	Birth control pills	Friedrich Miecher Gregory Pincus

The Government of India has set a target of eliminating Lymphatic Filariasis by the year 2027.

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	Inventions	Inventors	Inventions	Inventors
•	DNA Double Halix	James Watson and	Open heart surgery	Walton Lillehei
A. J.	Structure	Francis Crick	Contraceptive pills	Pincus
27.	Blood Group	Karl Landsteiner	First test tube baby	Edwards and Steptoe
•	Antigen	Karl Landsteiner	Electrocardiograph	Willem Einthoven
•	Heart Transplant	Christian Bernard	Yellow fever treatment	Walter reed
	Bacteria	Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek	Malaria parasite and treatment	Ronald Ross
	T.B. Bacteria	Robert koch	Treatment of Dysentery and Plague	Shibasaburo Kitasato

Other inventions Related to Biology			
• Cell	Robert Hook	Ribosomes	Georges palade
Cell nucleus	Robert brown	Chloroplast	Andreas Schimp
Plant cell division	Wilhelm Hopfmeister	Mitochondria	Carl Benda
Golgi bodies	Camillo Golgi	Free Living Cell	Leuwenhoek
Ameoba	Roselle von Rosenhoff	Tree Living Cell	Leuwennoek
- 11/1 · · · · · ·			

- Who was the first person to give a detailed description of Red Blood Cells (RBC) using a microscope in the year 1675?
  - -Antonie van Leeuwenhoek (CRPF Tradesman, 2023)
- What discovery is Antonie van Leeuwenhoek best known, made in the late 17th century?
  - -Observation of bacteria and protozoa (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Who is considered the founder of Homeopathy?-Samuel Hahnemann (SSC CGL, 2021)

- **■** Who discovered blood circulation?
  - -William Harvey (RRC ALLAHABAD, 2013; SSC MTS, 2017; SSC CHSL, 2020; SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Who discovered cells in the human body?-Robert Hooke(SSC CGL, 2020)
- Who discovered blood group?
  - -Karl Landsteiner (SSC CGL, 2016; SSC MTS, 2017)

#### **Major Branches of Botany**

- Agrostology: Scientific study of grasses
- Algology : Study of algae
- Anatomy: Science dealing with the structure of animals and plants body.
- Anthology : Study of flowers
- Bacteriology: Scientific study and branch of micro biology dealing with the identification study and cultivation of bacteria
- Bryology: Scientific study of bryophytes (Mosses, liverworts, hornworts)
- Cecidology: Study of galls (abnormal outgrowths on plants).
- Dendrochronology : Study of age of trees.
- Dendrology: Branch of botany dealing with trees and shrubs

- Ecology: Scientific analysis and study of interaction among organisms and their environment
- Exobiology: Scientific discipline that investigates the potential existence, origins, evolution and characteristics of life beyond Earth.
- Genetic Engineering: The branch of biotechnology that involves the direct manipulation and alteration of an organism's genetic material (DNA) to achieve desired traits, including the creation of genetically modified organisms (GMOs).
- Heliotherapy: A therapeutic approach that utilizes sunlight exposure for its healing properties, often employed in the treatment of certain medical conditions and to improve overall health and well-being.
- Microbiology: Study of micro-organisms like bacteria, viruses, archaea, fungi and protozoa.

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- Mycology: Study of fungi which includes the research of their genetic and biochemical properties and their use in medicine and food along with their hazards.
- Nematology: Scientific study of nematodes, commonly
- Palaeobotany: Branch of botany dealing with fossil
- Pathology: Branch of medical science that deals with the study of diseases, their causes, mechanisms, manifestations, and effects on the structure and function
- The study of the timing of biological events in plants and animals, such as flowering, leaf emergence, dormancy, reproduction and migration, etc. called as?

-Phenology (SSC GD, 2021)

- Parasitology: Scientific study of parasites, their hosts, and the relationship between them.
- Pharmacology: Study of drugs, their sources, their nature and their properties.
- Pteridology: Scientific study of ferns and other pteridophytes.
- Spermalogy: Branch of botany in which seeds/sperm is studied.
- What field of study is cytology related to?

-Cell (SSC CHSL, 2021)

■ What does mycology study?

-Fungi (RRB JE, 2019; SSC STANO, 2020)

	Major D:	district	
Anthropology	Major Branch	es	of Bi
	Study of the emergence and development of human society and culture	•	Ornith
Cytology	Study of the detailed structure of <b>cells</b> .	•	Ophth
Ethology	Study of behaviour of animals.	•	Ophio
Entomology	Study of the life history of insects	•	Oncol
Embryology	Study of development of <b>embryo</b> and its	•	Pedol
And the second second	growth and repair.	•	Phyco
Forensic	Analyze biological samples for evidence.	•	Radio
<ul> <li>Gynaecology</li> </ul>	Study of the female reproductive organ.		
<ul> <li>Haematology</li> </ul>	Study of <b>blood</b> and disease caused by it.	•	Rhino
<ul> <li>Hepatology</li> </ul>	Study of Liver.	•	Sarco
<ul> <li>Hydroponics</li> </ul>	Study of growing plants without soil,	•	Sauro
	using nutrient rich water.	•	Serol
<ul> <li>Herpetology</li> </ul>	Study of reptiles and amphibians.	•	Troph
<ul> <li>Immunology</li> </ul>	Study of natural or acquired resistance	•	Traun
in a	to specific diseases	•	Termi
• Ichthyology	Study of fish and its culture.	•	Urolo
<ul> <li>Lipidology</li> </ul>	Study of lipids/Cholesterol	•	Virol
<ul> <li>Mammalogy</li> </ul>	Study of mammals.	•	Xylot
<ul> <li>Nephrology</li> </ul>	Study of kidneys.	•	Zoolo
<ul> <li>Neurology</li> </ul>	Study of neurones and nerve rings.	•	Zoog
<ul> <li>Osteology</li> </ul>	Study of skeletal system.		Zymo
<ul> <li>Odontology</li> </ul>	Study of Teeth		

es of Biology	
<ul> <li>Ornithology</li> </ul>	Study of <b>birds</b>
<ul> <li>Ophthalmology</li> </ul>	Study of eyes
<ul> <li>Ophiology</li> </ul>	Study of snakes
<ul> <li>Oncology</li> </ul>	Study of tumor/cancer.
<ul> <li>Pedology</li> </ul>	Study of different types of soil.
<ul> <li>Phycology</li> </ul>	Study of algae.
<ul> <li>Radiology</li> </ul>	Study of effects of <b>radiation</b> on the living being.
<ul> <li>Rhinology</li> </ul>	Study of nose and olfactory organs
<ul> <li>Sarcology</li> </ul>	Study of muscles
<ul> <li>Saurology</li> </ul>	Study of lizards
<ul> <li>Serology</li> </ul>	Study of blood serum
<ul> <li>Trophology</li> </ul>	Study of nutrition science
<ul> <li>Traumatology</li> </ul>	Study of wounds
<ul> <li>Termitology</li> </ul>	Study of termites
<ul> <li>Urology</li> </ul>	Study of <b>urine</b> and its diseases.
<ul> <li>Virology</li> </ul>	Study of viruses
<ul> <li>Xylotomy</li> </ul>	Study of anatomy of wood/xylem
<ul><li>Zoology</li></ul>	Study of animals
<ul> <li>Zoogeny</li> </ul>	Origin and development of animals.
<ul> <li>Zymology</li> </ul>	Study of the fermentation process

The Government of India has set the target of Sickle Cell Anemia Free India Mission by the year 2047.

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- What is the study of the relationship of insects with humans, the environment and other organisms called?
   Entomology (SSC CGL, 2022; RRB SIKANDRABAD, 2010; SSC CGL 2021)
- What is the scientific study of the structure, form and ecological distribution of living organisms called?

**-Zoology** (SSC GD, 2021)

- Herpetology is related to?
  - Study of reptiles and amphibians (SSC MTS, 2020)
- Ichthyology is related to?

-Fishes (SSC MTS, 2020)

What is the scientific study of birds called?

-Ornithology (SSC CGL, 2020)

Animals Includes in Phylum/Class of Animal Kingdom		
Phylum/ Class	Included Animals	
Porifera Phylum	Sponges (Spongilla, Euspongia or Bathsponge, Cliona)	
Coelenterata or Cridaria Phylum	Hydra, Actina, jelly Fish, coral creature, sea anemone	
Ctenophora Phylum	Pleurobrachia and Ctenoplana	
Platyhelminthes Phylum	Taenia solium (tapeworm)	
Nematoda or Aschelminthes Phylum	Roundworms (Ascaris), Pinworms, Filaria worms (Wuchereria), Hook worms (Ancylostoma)	
Annelida Phylum	Nereis, earthworm, Hirudinaria (blood sucking leech)	
Arthropoda Phylum	Shrimp, Crayfish, Crab, Millipede, Centipede, Spider, Scorpion, Tick, Butterfly, Moth, Housefly, Cockroach, Termite, Bedbug	
Mollusca Phylum	Pila or apple snail, Pinctada or oyster, Sepia, Loligo, Octopus, Aplysia, Dentalium, Chaetopleura.	
Echinodermata Phylum	Asteroidea (Star fish), Ophiura or Brittle Star, Echinomus or Sea-Urchin, Holothuria or Sea Cucumber.	
Pisces Class	Scoliodon (dog fish), Carcharodon (great white shark), Trygon (sting ray), blue shark, flying fish, seahorse, rohu.	
Amphibia Class	Toad frog, Tree frog, Salamander	
Reptilia Class	Turtle, Tortoise, Tree Lizard, House Lizard, Chameleon, Alligator, Crocodile, Cobra, Viper	
Aves Class	Kiwi, Crow, Peacock, Parrot	
Mammals Class	Dolphin, Blue Whale, Elephant, Giraffe, Cow, Sea cow (Dugong), Sea lion, Mole rat, Hedgehog, Human, Gibbon, Gorilla.	

Five kingdom classification system was proposed by R.H Whittaker. The five kingdoms are-1. Monera 2 Protista 3. Fungi 4. Plants 5. Animals.

- Snails are an example of which phylum of animal kingdom?
  - -Mollusca (DSSSB AE, 2021; SSC MTS Havaldar, 2023)
- Salamanders belong to which class?

-Amphibians (SSC CGL, 2022)

- **Earthworm** is an example of which phylum (Chlycium) in animal kingdom?
  - -Annelida (RRB NTPC, 2021; SSC MTS, 2021; SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Cassowary, Kiwi and Rhea are examples of which class?
   -Aves Class (SSC Selection Post Phase IX, 2022)

The Dar-es-Salaam declaration discussed plans to eliminate AIDS among children by 2030.

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Which group of the animal kingdom includes animals like Hydra, Adamsia, Physalia and Corals?

-Coelenterata (SSC CHSL, 2021, 2023)

Bilateral symmetry, degeneration, coelom and circulatory system are the characteristics of?

- Arthropoda (SSC STANO, 2022)

In which jawless class is Cyclostomata classified?

-Vertebrate (SSC GD, 2022)

Octopus belongs to which phylum?

-Mollusca (NTPC 2016, SSC GD, 2022)

Scorpion is an example of which phylum?

- Arthropoda(RRB JE 2016, SSC CGL, 2021)

■ Parrots belong to which class? -Aves (SSC MTS, 2021)

Tapeworm belongs to which Phylum of animal kingdom?

-Platyhelminthes (SSC MTS, 2021)

Which is an example of mammalian phylum of the animal kingdom?

-Rat (RRB GROUP-D, 2018; SSC MTS, 2021)

Sponges belong to which group of the animal kingdom?

-Porifera (SSC CHSL, 2017; SSC MTS, 2020)

Snails belong to which phylum?

-Mollusca (SSC CGL, 2020)

Cycas is an example of which animal phylum?

- Gymnosperms (SSC CPO, 2020)

Bacteria, blue-green algae, cyanobacteria and mycoplasma are examples of organisms of which kingdom?

-Monera (SSC CHSL, 2018)

Amoeba species belongs to which phylum?

-Protozoa (SSC CHSL, 2017)

Animal and their Number of Hearts			
Animal	Number of Hearts	Animal	Number of Hearts
• Earthworm	- 5	<ul> <li>Squid</li> </ul>	2
• Cuddle Fish	3	<ul> <li>Octopus</li> </ul>	3
<ul> <li>Hagfish</li> </ul>	4	<ul> <li>Comodo</li> </ul>	3
		Dragon	

Anima	and their	Number of E	yes
Animal	Number of Eyes	Animal	Number of Eyes
• Bees	5	<ul><li>Jumping Spiders</li></ul>	8
Star Fish	5	Horseshoe crab	10
<ul> <li>Scorpion</li> </ul>	6 to 12	<ul> <li>Box jellyfish</li> </ul>	24

Bees have five eyes, which include two large compound eyes and three small Ocelli eyes.

- How many chambers does a fish have in its heart?
   -Two (NTPC MAINS EXAM, 2017; RRB Group-D, 2018; RRB STAFF NURSE, 2019; SSC MTS HAVALDAR, 2023)
- Birds (Aves) are warm-blooded creatures and their heart has how many chambers?
  - Four chambers (RRB Group-D, 2018; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which creature has three hearts?

-Octopus (SSC CGL, 2021)

- Which animal breathes through its skin?
   -Frog (SSC GD, 2021; SSC GD, 2021)
- Which insect has a pigment called luciferin?

-Firefly (SSC Steno, 2019; SSC GD, 2021)

How many chambered hearts do crocodiles have?

-Four (SSC CGL, 2020)

Where are the ears of a grasshopper located on its body?

-Stomach (SSC CGL, 2019)

<b>Animal and their Urea Excretory Organ</b>		
Animal	Urea Excretory Organ	
• Human	Kidney	
• Amoeba	Skin and vacuole	
Earthworm	Nephridia	
Prawn fish	Green glands	
• Arthropoda	Malpighian tubules	
• Coelenterata	Skin and mouth	

Animal	Respiratory Organ	
Earthworm	Skin	
Leech	Skin	
Fish	Gills	
Frog	Skin, Lungs	
Cockroach	Tracheae	
Aves/Mammals	Lungs	

COSMOS PUBLICATION, DELHI (205) Biology

Which organism primarily excretes uric acid in its excretory process?
-Bird (RRC Group D, 2022)

What is the primary organ through which insects respire?

-Tracheae (RRC Group D, 2022)

pH Value of Human Organs/Secretions			
Human Organs/Secretions	pH Value	Human Organs/Secretions	pH Value
• Stomach	1-3.5	Human Urine	7.3-7.5
Gastric Juice	1.2-2	• Heart	7.0-7.4
Small intestine	5.5-7	• Blood	7.4
• Large Intestine	7.5-8.0	• Liver	
• Saliva	6-5-7.4	• Liver	7.4
• Uterus	6.6-7.6	Bile Juice	7.8-8.2
• Brain	7.1-7.2	• Pancrease	8-8.3

Important Common Names and its Scientific Names			
Common Name	Scientific Names	Common Name	Scientific Names
• Human	Homo sapiens	• Rice	Oryza sativa
• Leopard	Panthera pardus	Mustard	Brassica campestris
• Tiger	Panthera tigris	• Chickpea	Cicer arietinum
• Lion	Panthera leo	• Wheat	Triticum aestivum
• Cat	Felis catus	• Carrot	Daucas carota
• Mosquito	Musca domestica		
• Frog	Rana tigrina	• Mango	Mangifera indica
• Cow	Bos indicus	• Barley	Hordeum vulgare
Indian Cobra	Naja naja	• Pea	Pisum sativum
• Horse	Equus caballus	• Oat	Avena sativa
• Dog	Canis familaris	• Foxnuts	Euryale ferox

Carolus (Carl) Linnaeus gave the idea of binomial system of names of organisms and plants, according to which the name of each organism is made up of two words of Latin language (genus name + species name). Example - Homo sapiens, (genus Name-Homo, Species name-Sapiens)

What is the common name of Parthenium hysterophorus?

-Carrot grass (SSC CHSL, 2022)

- What is the scientific name of house fly?
  - -Musca domestica (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- What is the scientific name of Mimosa plant?
  - Mimosa pudica (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- What is the common name of the evergreen tree found in the Indian subcontinent known as Azadirachta indica?
   Neem (SSC GD, 2019)

- What is the scientific name of mango?
  - Mangifera indica (SSC CGL, 2021)
- What common name is given to the plant with the scientific name Ocimum tenuiflorum?
  - Tulsi (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Acacia arabica is the scientific name of which plant?
  - -Babool (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Identify the plant associated with the scientific name
  Moringa oleifera? Drumstick (SSC CHSL, 2017)

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	Different Cells	and their shape	
	Biconcave	• Bacteria Cells	Curved- Rod Shaped
• Neurons Cell	Spherical, ovoid, Triangular Long, Thin & Branched	Algae Cells	Oval Shaped and Flagellated
Bone Cell	Flat, round, Cubical	Stem Cell	Spindle- shaped, circular and flattened

Fruits and their edible parts				
Fruit	Edible Parts	Fruit	Edible Parts	
• Mango	Mesocarp			
• Guava	Pericarp and thalamus	• Litchi	Fleshy aril	
• Grape	Placentae and pericarp	• Groundnut	Cotyledons	
• Tomato	Placentae and pericarp	• Pear	Fleshy thalamus	
• Apple	Thalamus	• Jackfruit	Fleshy fruit pods	
• Rice	Starchy endosperm	• Pineapple	Receptacle portion, and bracts	
• Banana	Mesocarp and endocarp	• Citrus	Endocarp.	
• Cucumber	Mesocarp and endocarp	• Orange	Juicy placental hair	
• Coconut palm	Endosperm	• Pea	Cotyledons	
• Wheat	Starchy endosperm	• Melon	Mesocarp	
• Maize	Starchy endosperm	• Pomegranate	Seeds and arils	
• Cashew nut	Peduncle	Date palm	Pericarp	

### Pigments Responsible for Color and Smell in Fruits and Vegetables

Yellowness in Garlic	Carotene
Yellowness in Milk	Carotenoids
Orange color in carrots	Beta Carotene
• White color of Milk	Caseins
Yellow color in Oil	Carotenoids
Yellow color in Papaya	Caricaxanthin
• Red color in Chilli	Capsanthin
Red color in Tomato	Lycopene
Yellow color in Turmeric	Curcumin
• Red color in Onion	Anthocyanins & Anthoxanthins

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Green color of Potato	Solanine
Smell in onion	Sulphur Compound
Garlic smell	Allicin
Bitterness in bitter gourd	Momordicin
Bitterness in Cucumber	Cucurbitacin
Astringency in amla	Tannin
Spiciness in chilli	Capsaicine
• Spiciness in turnips	Isothiocyanate
Pungency in Radish	Isocynate

<sup>\*</sup> The tear producing substance found in onion is Propanethyl Sulphenic Oxide (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OS) which is a sulfur containing compound.

The red color of carrots is due to lycopene, yellow color is due to lutein and purple color is due to anthocyanin.

India's first Indian Biological Data Center was established in Faridabad (Haryana).

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Biology

portion, perianth

- Which tissue is responsible for the hardness of coconut
   shell? Sclerenchyma (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Which is one of the main active sulfur-containing compounds present in garlic and onion? -Allicin (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which pigment causes the red color in onion?-Anthocyanin (SSC CHSL, 2021)
  - Which pigment causes the orange colour of carrots?
    -Carotene (SSC CHSL, 2017)

Smallest/Largest animal and plant in the world		
World's smallest cell		
World's largest cell	→ Egg of Ostrich	
Largest plant cell	→ Xylem Cells	
Smallest flower in the world	→ Wolffia globosa	
The largest flower in the world	→ Rafflesia arnoldii	
Biggest seed	→ Lodoicea	
Smallest seed	→ Orchide	
• Largest ovulo		
The largest angiosperm tree	Australian Fusal mt.	
Smallest angiosperm plant	→ Molffia	
Smallest algae	Chlamudana	
Largest eyes animal in the word ————————————————————————————————————	Colored Service	
Animal with the best color vision in the world ———	Colossal Squid	
World's only flying mammal	Bluebottle Butterfly	
Largest Mammal		
Smallest mammal	Blue Whale	
Largest land animal in the world	African Florbant	
World tallest Animal	Giraffe	
Largest meat-eating mammal on land	→ Polar Bear	
<ul> <li>Longest and largest poisonous snake in the world—</li> </ul>	→ King Cobra	
Most poisonous snake found in the world	→ Hydrophis	
Biggest snake in the world	Anaconda	
Largest bird in the world	Ostrich	
Smallest bird in the world	→ Bee Hummingbird	
Longest lived animal in the world	Tortoise	
Largest butterfly in the world	→ Alexandra's Birdwing	
Largest bee in the world	→ Wallace's giant bee	
Largest living lizard in the world	→ Komodo Dragon	

### **Important Facts**

- Xylem is the specialised tissue of vascular plants that transport water and nutrients from the plant-soil interface to stems and leaves.
- Phloem tissue is a vascular tissue in plant that transport organic nutrients, such as sugars, from leaves to other parts of the plant.
- The world largest flower is the Rafflesia arnoldii, also known as the corpse flower or giant padma.
- Ostriches are the world's largest living birds. There are two species common ostrich (struthio camelus) and Somali ostrich (struthio molybdophanes). Both species live in Africa.
- The sperm whale has the largest brain of any animal, weighting up to 7 to 9 kilograms on average. This is more than five times heavier than human brain.
- The Ragworm, which is similar to an Earthworm, has one of the smallest brains of any animal.
- The blue whale has the largest lungs in the world, with combined capacity of about 5,000 liters of air.
- The smallest species of pig is the Pygmy hog.

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Largest heart animal in the world

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Blue Whale

## Important Facts Related to Human Body

- Human skin- Three layers
- Human ear bone- Hammer, Anvil and stapes
- Ligaments Connecting bones together
- Saddle Joint Between the human thumb
- Cartilage in Children- Important for skeletal development
- Metacarpals Bones of the wrist
- Human cell- 46 chromosomes
- Male-Chromosome 22+XY
- Female- Chromosome 22+XX

- Adult human 4 canine teeth
- Cornea transparent outermost layer of the eye
- Keratin protein- nails, hair
- Human heart- beats 72 times in 1 minute (normally)
   Fetal stage- 150 beats per minute
- Bowman's Capsule Filtration in human kidney
- Normal blood pressure: 120/80 mmHg.
- Normal systolic pressure 120 mmHg
- Diastolic pressure- 80 mmHg

Important Facts of Human Organs			
. Smallest cell in the body	Granule Cell of Cerebel lum)	Largest organ	Skin
Largest cell of the body	Ovum (only in Woman)	Thinnest skin	Conjuntiva
• Longest cell in the body	Neuron	Smallest muscle	Stapedius
• Largest blood vessel	Aorta	Largest muscle	Gluteus maximus
• Smallest cell in men	Sperm	Strongest muscle	Tongue
• Hardest part	Teeth Enamel	• Largest bone	Femer (Thigh Bone)
Largest dental tissue	Dentin	Smallest bone	Stapes (Ear Bone)

Which is the largest organ in humans?

Which is the longest vein in the human body?

-Skin (SSC CHSL, 2017)

-Saphenous vein (SSC CPO SI, 2016)

What is the outermost layer of the skin?

-Epidermis (SSC CHSL, 2017)

What is the name of the longest muscle in the human body?
 -Sartorius muscle (SSC CPO SI, 2016)

Disease	Symptoms	
Arthritis	Fever with pain, stiffness, and swelling	
Osteoporosis	Weakness in bones	
Rickets	Weakness of bones in children, stunted growth	
Paget's Disease	Thin and weak bones, swelling in joints	
Muscular Dystrophy	Muscle weakness, inability to walk	
Myasthenia Gravis	Muscle weakness, fatigue and blurred vision	
Tetany Due to lack of calcium in body		
Sprain Unable to walk, swelling with pain		

### Human Skeleton Raleted Facts

- There are 206 bones in the adult human body.
- Human bones are made of calcium, phosphorus, sodium, protein collagen etc.
- Mandible is the only movable bone of the human skull.
- The bones of the fingers are also known as phalanges.

A human baby is generally born with 300 bones and during its development, small bones come together to form 206 bones in the human adult body.

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Biology

- What is the medical condition in adults characterized by soft bones, often caused by vitamin D deficiency (due to inadequate sun exposure) or occasionally by digestive or kidney diseases? Osteomalacia (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Osteoporosis can be caused by the deficiency of which mineral? -Calcium (SSC JE, 2021)

Which organ is affected by osteoporosis and arthritis?
 Bones and joints (SSC Steno, 2020)

Gout arthritis is caused due to the excessive formation of uric acid or inability to excrete. It's symptoms intense joint pain, inflammation and redness etc.

## Major Glands of Animals

- Harderian Glands: Provides lubrication through secretions in the eyes.
- Utricular Glands: Glands of female genitals of cockroaches and insects.
- Intestinal Glands: Located in the intestines of vertebrate animals.
- Mucous Glands: Secrete mucus in the skin of frog.
- Brunners Glands: Secretes protective anti-acid in the duodenum of vertebrates.
- Prostate Glands: Accessory glands of male genitals of mammals and earthworms.
- Cowper's Glands: Accessory glands of male genitals of mammals.

- Vitelline Glands: Platyhelminthes are found in the genitals of animals.
- Femoral Glands: Found on the thighs of reptiles.
- Fat Glands: Found in the skin of mammals.
- Sudoriferous Glands: Sweat glands in the skin of mammals.
- Swammerrdam Glands: In excreting metabolic waste and maintaining osmotic balance in insects.
- Mammary Glands : Secrete milk in mammals.
- Ceruminous Glands: They secrete a wax-like substance from the ear cavity of mammals.
- · Lacrimal Glands: These are present in the eyes.
- Deep Glands: Joint tubular pharyngeal glands, which secrete mucus.

Hormone Secreted from Human Glands/Organs			
Glands/Organs	Hormones	Role in Body	
Pituitary Gland	Oxytocin	Induces uterine dilation and contraction at delivery.	
Pineal Gland	Melatonin	Stimulates milk secretion from mammary glands.      It controls the sleep-wake cycle.	
Adrenal Gland	Adrenaline	<ul> <li>Regulation of cardiac pulsation, blood pressure and respiration.</li> </ul>	
• Gonands	Estrogen	<ul> <li>Prepares the body for war or escape.</li> <li>It promotes the growth and maturation of the uterus, fallopian tubes, and vagina.</li> </ul>	
• Gonands	Testosterone	<ul> <li>Development of secondary sexual characteristics in women.</li> <li>Growth and development of male assisted reproductive organs.</li> </ul>	
Corpus Luteum	Progesterone	<ul> <li>Production of sperms.</li> <li>Assisted in the development of the muscle.</li> </ul>	
(Group of cells found in ovary)	rrogesterone	<ul> <li>Prepares the uterus for implantation of the foetus.</li> <li>Helps maintain uterus.</li> </ul>	

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Glands/Organs	Hormones	
35/2/ \$1 \$4 (\$1) \ \tag{2}		Role in Body
Thymus Gland	Thymosin	<ul> <li>Helps in the immune system of the body by increasing the cells.</li> </ul>
	Thyroxine	<ul> <li>Helps regulate the body's metabolic rate by increasing the</li> </ul>
as Gland	Somatostatin	rate at which cells use oxygen to produce energy.
pancreas Gland	Collip or Parathyroid	<ul> <li>Inhibiting the growth hormone secretion.</li> </ul>
parathyroid Gland	compor Parathyroid	Control of calcium level in blood.

- Thyroxine hormone is synthesized by which enzyme?

  Jodine (RRC SIKANDRABAD, 2013; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which hormone is secreted from the pineal gland?

  Melatonin (SSC Steno, 2020, 2021; SSC GD, 2021)
- In which organ of human body is the adrenal gland Kidney (SSC GD, 2021)
- Which gland/organ in human body secretes bile juice?
  -Liver (SSC MTS, 2022)
- Which gland secretes tears from our eyes?
  - -Lacrimal (SSC CHSL, 2020, 2021)
- Which body organ/gland is responsible for the regulation of body temperature?
  - -Hypothalamus (SSC CHSL, 2020, 2021)
- Which gland produces luteinizing hormone (LH)?
  - -Pituitary gland (SSC STANO, 2020)

- Which gland produces cortisol which is often known as the stress hormone in humans?
  - -Adrenal gland (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Which hormone causes the secretion of milk from the breast during breastfeeding?
   Oxytocin (SSC CGL, 2019)
- In which part of the body is the thyroid gland (Thymus) located?
  -Between the lungs
- What is the name of the gland that controls the functions of other endocrine glands?
  - -Pituitary gland (SSC CGL, 2019)
- Pituitary gland is the master gland. It is a pea-sized gland that is located at the buttom of the brain.
- Thyroid gland is a butterfly shaped gland located in the neck region.
- Gonads are reproductive glands present in males and female.

Enzymes and Their Sources			
Enzymes	Sources	Enzymes	Sources
Ptyline or Amylase	Saliva gland	• Erepsin	Small intestine
Trypsin	Pancreas	• Maltase	Small intestine
Pepsin	Pancreas	• Sucrose	Small intestine
Lipase	Pancreas	• Lactase	Small intestine

- Which enzyme is present in saliva?
  - -Amylase/Ptyline(RRC Group D, 2022; SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Which enzyme is found in the saliva of the human body which breaks down starch into simple sugar?
  - -Amylase (SSC CHSL, 2021; SSC GD 2022; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which enzyme is present in pancreatic juice for the digestion of protein? -Trypsin (SSC MTS, 2019)
- Which enzyme in the stomach helps in digesting protein?

  -Pepsin (SSC CGL, 2016)

- Plant Hormones
- 1. Auxins— Useful for stem and root growth.
- 2. Gibberellins-To increase the height of plants.
- 3. Cytokinin- It increases the cell division rate and controls plant organ formation.
- 4. Ethylene- Useful in Ripening 7of raw fruits.
- 5. Abscisic Acid- Inhibits cell division rate.
- 6. | Florigen-Promotes flowering in plants.

The three carbon molecules produced during the process of respiration are called pyruvate.

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		Discoverer (Year)	Deficiency
Name	Chemical Name	Discoverer (10a.)	
• VItamin-A	Retinol	Frederick Gowland Hopkins	Night blindness, xerophthalmia etc.
		(1912)	And Therese
• VItamin-B <sub>1</sub>	Thiamine	Umatero Suzuki (1910) Casimir funk (1912)	Beri-Beri
• VItamin-B <sub>2</sub>	Riboflavin	D.T. Smith and E.G. Hendricks (1926)	Cheilosis
• VItamin-B <sub>3</sub>	Niacin or Nicotinic Acid	Conrad Elvehjem (1937)	Pellagra (skin ringworm)
• VItamin-B <sub>s</sub>	Pantothenic Acid	Roger J. Williams (1933)	Skin diseases, aging, white hair,
	s - 1, - 1, - 1, - 1, - 1, - 1, - 1, - 1		low fertility
• VItamin-B <sub>6</sub>	Pyridoxine	Paul Gyorgy (1934)	Anemia, skin diseases, muscle cramp
• VItamin-B <sub>7</sub>	Biotin	Margaret Averill Boas (1927)	Skin diseases, hair loss,
	Barrella de la Companya del Companya de la Companya del Companya de la Companya d	Paul Gyorgy (1939) Dean Burke (1939)	Coenzyme in reactions
• VItamin-B <sub>9</sub>	Folic Acid	Lucy Wills (1933)	Anemia, reduced growth
• VItamin-B <sub>12</sub>	Cobalamin	Mary Shaw Shorb and Karl Folker	Anemia, neurological disorders
• VItamin-C	Ascorbic Acid	Albert Szent Gyorgy (1928)	Scurvy disease
VItamin-D	Calciferol	Adolf Otto Reinhold Windaus (1912)	Osteomalacia
VItamin-E	Tocopherol	Herbert McLean Evans and Katherine Scott Bishop (1922)	Decrease in fertility, weak epithelium
VItamin-K	Phytomenadione	Heinrich Dam (1929)  e fat soluble while vitamins (B & C)	Due to excessive bleeding blood not clotting at the site of injury

- What are vitamins and minerals helpful for?
  - -For metabolic reactions in our body (SSC CHSL, 2021; SSC CGL, 2023)
- Which is the only water-soluble vitamin that can be stored in the liver for many years?

-Vitamin B-12 (SSC MTS 2020)

- Which vitamin affects iron absorption?
  - -Vitamin B (CRPF MTS and Havaldar, 2022)
- Beri-Beri is caused due to the deficiency of?
  - -Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (Thiamine) (MTS and Havaldar, 2022; SSC Steno, 2022; SSC CHSL, 2023)

The Government of India has set a target to eradicate AIDS and malaria by the year 2030.

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## Search on Telegram @apna\_pdf

Which vitamin plays an es

-Vitamin B. (CRPF MTS and Havaldar, 2022)

Xerophthalmia is caused due to deficiency of which vitamin?

- Vitamin A (SSC CGL, 2022)

Which disease is caused due to deficiency of Vitamin A?

Night blindness (SSC CGL, 2020, 2019; SSC MTS, 2021; REET, 2022)

Which vitamin deficiency occurs due to inadequate exposure to sunlight?

-Vitamin D (CRPF MTS and Havaldar, 2022)

Which of the nutrients are mainly found in fruits and vegetables?-Vitamin A and B (CRPF TRADESMAN, 2023)

What is the other name of riboflavin?

-Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (SSC GD, 2021; SSC Steno, 2022)

- Infertility is caused due to the deficiency of which vitamin?
  -Vitamin E (RRB NTPC, 2021; CRPF MTS 2022)
- Which vitamin dependent carboxylase is found in the liver?
  - -Vitamin K (SSC Selection Post Phase IX, 2022)
- Which vitamin is also known as cyanocobalamin?

-Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> (SSC MTS, 2021)

Which is the water soluble vitamin?

-Vitamin B (SSC CHSL, 2020; SSC CGL, 2021)

- What is the other name of Vitamin K1?
  - -Phylloquinone (SSC GD, 2021)
  - Scurvy is caused by a severe and prolonged deficiency of which vitamin?

    -Vitamin B (SSC JE, 2020)
- Pellagra is a disease resulting from a deficiency in which vitamin? -Niacin (Vitamin B.) (2019; RRB JE, 2019)

	Essential minor minerals for the Human Body			
Minerls	Sources	Effects of minor mineral deficiency		
• Zinc (Zn)	Cereals, Milk, Eggs, Meat Seafood	Stunted growth, anemia, rough skin, weak defense system, loss of fertility.		
• Iron (Fe)	Meat, Eggs, Beans, Grains, Green Vegetables	Deficiency of hemoglobin causes anemia, weakness, weak body defense system.		
• Florin (F)	Drinking Water, Tea, Seafood	Weakness of teeth due to excess fluoride causes fluorosis in which teeth become yellow.		
• lodine (I)	Milk, Seafood, Iodized Salt	Goiter		
• Copper (Cu)	Meat, Nuts, Seafood, Green Vegetables, Eggs	Blood depletion, weakness of connective tissues and blood vessels.		
• Magnese (Mn)	Nuts, Grains, Green Vegetables	Irregularities in the growth of cartilage, bone and connective tissues.		
• Cobalt (Co)	Milk, Cheese, Meat	Anemia (lack of blood)		
• Selenium (Se)	Meat, Grains, Eggs, Seafood	Cardiovascular Diseases		
• Chromium (Cr)	Seafood, Meat, Vegetables	Disorders of glucose metabolism and energy production.		
• Molybdenum (Mo)		Irregularities in the excretion of nitrogenous substances.		

- What are the effects of excessive cadmium accumulation in the human body?
  - -Itai-Itai disease (RRB Group, 2018; SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Why is the controlled adjustment of fluoride levels in the public water supply, known as water fluoridation, carried out?
  - -To prevent tooth decay (SSC CGL, 2021)

WHO organisation approved the R21/Matrix-M vaccine as a pre-qualified vaccine for the prevention of malaria in children.

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Essential major minerals for the Human Body				
Minerls	Sources	Effects of major mineral deficiency		
• Calcium (Ca)	Milk, Cheese, Green Vegetables, Cereals and Grains	Teeth and bones become weak and body growth is affected.		
Phosphorus (P)	Milk, Meat and Grains	Weak teeth and bones, growth and physiology of the body are affected		
Sulphur (S)	Eggs, Meat, Cheese and Fish Beans	Protein deficiency and irregularities in protein metabolism.		
Potassium (K)	Meat, Milk, Grains, Fruits	Low blood pressure, muscle weakness, risk of paralysis.		
Chlorine (CI)	Table Salt	Loss of appetite, muscle cramps.		
Sodium (Na)	Table Salt	Low blood pressure, loss of appetite and muscle cramps		
• Magnesium (Mg)	Green Vegetables	Irregularities in metabolic processes affect the physiology of various systems (mainly the nervous system).		

- Deficiency of which mineral causes weak bones and decay of teeth? -Calcium (SSC GD, 2023)
- Deficiency of which mineral causes tetany disease? -Calcium (RRB, ALP, 2018)
- What should a person suffering from high blood pressure -Sodium (SSC TRADESMAN, 2023)
- How much magnesium (Mg) is present in a normal adult human body? -25 grams (SSC CGL, 2021)
- What is the recommended daily intake of nutrients, vitamins, and minerals for teenagers to maintain a balanced diet? -Three (Nutrients, Vitamins and Minerals) (SSC GD, 2022)
- Fast foods are typically high in fat and? -Supplemented Calories (SSC GD, 2022)
- How many grams of protein provide 4 kilo calories of energy? -One gram (SSC GD, 2022)

Important Facts	s Related to Nutrition
A glass of water	zero calories.
1 gram of fat	9.2 calories of energy.
• 1 gram protein	4 kilo calories energy
<ul> <li>Carbohydrates</li> </ul>	cellular fuel for energy production in the body.
Vitamin K is produced	E.coli bacteria in the human intestine.
Important Facts Ro	elated to Plant Nutrition
<ul> <li>Minor plant nutrients</li> </ul>	Zinc, copper, manganese, borole, chlorine and molybdenum.
Nitrogen fixing main enzyme	Nitrogenase
Important role in biological nitrogen fixation	Molybdenum element
Essential Elements for Plants	Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen

Possible Blood Groups in Children					
Based on Parental Blood Group					
Parental Blood Groups	Possible Blood Groups	Impossible Blood Groups			
• 0×0	0	A, B, AB			
• O×A	O, A	B, AB			
• 0×B	О, В	A, AB			
• O×AB	A, B	O, AB			
• A×A	A, O	B, AB			
• A×B	A, B, O, AB	None			
• A×AB	A, B, AB	0			
• B×B	B, O	A, AB			
• B×AB	A, B, AB	0			
• AB×AB	A, B, AB	0			

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Differen	nt Types of Medical Test	Important Facts
• ELISA Test	For diagnostic of AIDS	
Biopsy Test	For tumors and cancer etc.	The ELISA test method was invented in 1971 by Eva
Kidney function Test (KFT)	To know the health condition of kidney	Engvall and Peter Perlman.
HCG test	To detect pregnancy	
• Autopsy	To know the cause of death in a dead body	introduced into medical
Hemoglobin Test (Hb1AC)	Blood test to detect diabetes	terminology in the year 1879
Paptest	In detecting cervical cancer in women	by Ernest Besnier.

	Different Medical Dev	ices and their Uses	
Medical Devices	Uses	Medical Devices	Uses
• Electrocardiography (ECG)	To detect problems related to heart rhythm.	• Bronchoseope	It is an instrument used for visual examination of the airways
• Electroencephalogram (EEG)	To measure the electrical activity of the brain (useful in epilepsy)	Oxymeter	(bronchi and lungs)  It is a device that measures the Oxygen saturation level (SpO2) in the blood
Automated Analyzer	Useful in testing various biological samples like urea,	Ganong     Respiratometer	Apparatus measuring respiratory coefficient
Echocardiography	glucose, cholesterol etc.  To study the structure and	<ul> <li>Digital Mammography</li> </ul>	Breast cancer screening equipment
Pacemaker	function of the heart.  A device implanted to regulate	Audiogram	Instrument used to diagnose ear problems
	thed heart rate when it slows down.	<ul> <li>Sphygmoscope</li> </ul>	Instrument used to study the vibration of pulses
Dialysis Machine	Blood purifier during kidney	<ul> <li>Sphygmomanometer</li> </ul>	Blood pressure measuring device
Diarysis Wachine	failure	<ul> <li>Magnetic Resonance</li> </ul>	Detects serious diseases by
• Endoscope	Instrument used to look inside	Imaging (MRI)	creating images of almost the entire human body.
• Computed	To detect deformity in any part	• Stethoscope	An instrument used to monitor heart rate and other internal sounds.
Tomography Scan (CT Scan)	of the entire body.	• Ophthalmoscopy	Instrument used for eye examination.

- What instrument is used to measure the pressure inside the eye? -Tonometer (SSC CGL, 2021)
- Who discovered diagnostic ultrasound?
  - -Ian Donald (SSC CGL, 2017)
- What is the name of the instrument used to measure blood pressure?

-Sphygmomanometer (SSC CHSL, 2017)

- Which is a medical instrument used to listen to sounds produced inside the body, mainly in the heart or lungs?
  - -Stethoscope (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which disease is tested by the Widal test?
  - -Typhoid Disease (SSC CGL, 2016)
  - Kala azar disease is a lso known as visceral leishmaniasis or Black fever or Dumdum fever.

The polygraph is a device used by law enforcement agencies to detect lies.

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### Diseases caused by Various Factors and Affected Organs

Bacteria Borne Diseases					
Diseases	Factor	Affected organ	Diseases	Factor	Affected organ
• Cholera	Vibrio cholerae	Small Intestine	Whooping cough	Bordetella pertussis	Lungs
• Diphtheria	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Trachea	Pneumonia	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Lungs
• Tuberculosis	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Lungs	• Plague	Bacterium yersinia pestis	Lymph Glands
• Leprosy	Mycobacterium	Nervous system	• Syphilis	Treponema pallidium	Reproductive organs
• Tetanus	leprae Clostridium tetani	Bone marrow	Gonorrhea	Gonococcus gonorrhoeae	Reproductive organs
• Typhoid	Salmonella typhi	Small Intestine	• Brucellosis	Brucella	Whole Body

■ What best describes bulimia?

-Eating disorder (SSC CGL, 2023)

■ Which diseases last only for a short period?

-Acute diseases (SSC CGL, 20223)

■ What causes the foul odor from the body, especially during humid summers, due to its action on sweat?

-Bacteria (SSC CGL, 2022)

- What is a severe form of malnutrition that usually affects infants and children, occurring around the weaning age of about 5 years?-Kwashiorkore (SSC CPO SI, 2022)
- Leprosy (Smchtavel) is caused by which bacterium?

-Mycobacterium leprae (SSC CHSL, 2021)

Which disease is caused by drinking contaminated water? -Cholera (RRB Group-D, 2018; SSC JE CIVIL, 2018; RRB JE, 2019; SSC STENO, 2020; SSC GD, 2021; SSC CGL, 2021; SSC JE Civil, 2018; RRB JE, 2019)

What is the other name of whooping cough?

-Pertussis (TB) (RRB JE, 2019)

Which body part is affected in Tuberculosis (TB)?

-Lung (RRB JE, 2019)

- Jaundice affects newborns when the level of which compound becomes excessively high in their blood?

  -Bilirubin (SSC JE, 2020)
- Which disease is affects the pancrease?

-Diabetes (RRB JE, 2019)

Diseases Related to Eyes		
Trachoma	From Chlamydia Trachomatis bacteriali nfection	
Glaucoma	Caused by optic nerve damage	
• Cataract	Due to aging or injury	
Colour Blindness	Inability to identify colors	

Which part of the body is directly affected by the disease called **trachoma**? -Eyes (SSC MTS, 2021)

What does hemophobia entail?

-Fear of Blood (SSC CGL, 2020)

Uveitis disease is related to which part of the human body?
-Eye (SSC JE, 2021)

Diseases Related to Blood			
Thalassemia	Hereditary blood disorders		
Hemophobia     Afraid from blood			
Hemophilia	Blood does not clott normally		
Sickle Cell Disease	Changes in the shape of red blood cells (RBC)		

What type of disease is thalassemia?

-Hereditary blood disorder (SSC JE, 2021)

In which medical condition does the optic nerve of the eye become damaged and worsen over time?

-Glaucoma (SSC CGL, 2019)

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Virus Borne Diseases					
Diseases	Factor	Affected organ	Diseases	Factor	Affected organ
Chickenpox	Varicella zoster	Whole Body	• Mumps	Mumps virus	Salivary Glands
	virus		Small Pox	Variola virus	Whole Body
Polio	Polio virus Polio virus	Nervous System	<ul> <li>Genital Herpes</li> </ul>	Herpes virus	Anus
Rabies	Rabies virus	Nervous System	• Infuenza/Flu	Mixovirus	Respiratory
AIDS	Human immunode				System
The same of the same	-ficiency virus	System	• Dengue	Dengue virus	Liver
• Hepatitis	Hepatitis virus	Liver	• Cold	Rhinovirus	Nose, throat
Measles	Morbillivirus	Whole Body	• COVID-19	Corona virus	Langs

- Cold one of the most infectious human diseases, is caused by which group of viruses?
  - -Rhinovirus (SSC Selection Post Phase IX, 2022)
- Rama is suffering from chicken pox. What type of disease is it?
  -Viral (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Hepatitis B is a life-threatening infection of which human organ?
   Liver (SSC GD, 2021)
- Which disease is caused by a virus mainly spread by Aedes mosquitoes?
  - -Zika fever (RRB NTPC, 2016; RRB ASM, 2016; SSC Steno, 2020; Delhi Police Constable, 2020; SSC GD, 2021)

- What type of disease is herpes in humans?
  - -Viral disease (SSC GD, 2021)
- Which disease is caused by a virus called Varicella Zoster? -Chickenpox (SSC CGL, 2020)
- AIDS virus is destroyed in the body by?
  - -Immunity System of Human body (RRB JE, 2019)
- Influeza disease is caused by?-Virus (SSC JE, 2018)
- Poliomylitis is caused by?-Virus (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Zika virus that damages the brain of the fetus is corried by?
   -Mosquito (RRB NTPC, 2016)

Fungi Borne Diseases				
Diseases	Factor	Affected organ		
Athlete's Foot	Trichophytone, microsporum	Toe		
• Ringworm	Trichophytone, epidemophytone	Toe, Thigh		
• Scabies	Acarus scabies	Skin		

Diseases	Factor	Affected organ
Malaria	Plasmodium vibex	Spleen
Kala Azar	Leishmania	Bone marrow
Pyorrhea	Enta moeba Gingivalis	Gum
Sleeping Disorder	Tripenosoma	Brain
• Amoebiasis	Entamoeha histolytica	Intestine

### **Important Facts**

- Athlete's foot is an infectious disease that spreads through contact with an infected person.
- Malaria disease is detected by Rapid Diagnosis Test (RTD).
- Quinine sulphate is an effective medicine in the treatment of malaria.
- Kala Azar disease is spread by sand fly.
- Pyorrhoea damages the gums and destroys the jaw bone.

Due to excessive amount of nitrate in drinking water, a disease called Blue Baby Syndrome occurs.

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Biology

Worm Borne Diseases				
Diseases	Factor	Affected organ		
<ul> <li>Filariasis</li> </ul>	Wuchereria Bancroftai, Burgia Timori	Toe, reproductive organ		
<ul> <li>Taeniasis</li> </ul>	Tinia solium	Small Intestine		
<ul> <li>Ascariasis</li> </ul>	Ascaris lumbricoidi	Intestine		

### Important Facts

- Filaria (elephantiasis) is caused by a mosquito-borne parasitic infection.
- Taeniasis Diseases is caused by eating undercooked beef/pork which contains tapeworm eggs.
- Sleeping sickness is a vector-borne disease. It is caused by infection of which species of microscopic parasite?

-Trypanosoma brucei (SSC CHSL, 2022)

- Which protozoa causes the disease called kala-azar?
  - -Leishmania (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Which organism is responsible for sleeping sickness?
  - -Protozoa (RRB GROUP D, 2018; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Athlete's foot is a disease caused by?
  - -Fungus (SSC MTS, 2021)

Malaria is a fatal disease caused by a parasite that spreads to people through the bite of?

-Anopheles mosquito (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Ringworm disease is caused by?
  - -Fungus (SSC MTS, 2020; SSC STANO, 2020)
- Which is the primary host of malaria parasite?
  - -Female Anopheles -(SSC MTS, 2019)
- Which worm causes elephantiasis?

-Filarial worm (RRB Group-D, 2018)

Vaccine	Diseases	Discover	
Bacillus Calmette Guerin (B.C.G)	T.B.	Albert Calmette and Camille Guerin	
Cholera Vaccine	cholera	Jaime Ferran	
Mumps Vaccine	Mums, Measles, Polio	Maurice Hilleman	
Measles Vaccine	Measles	4155 251,77	
Rubella Vaccines	Chickenpox		
Tetanustoxoid	Tetanus	- 1919-34	
Typhoid Vaccine	Typhoid	Almroth Wright	
Diphtheria Tetanus Pertussis (D.P.T)	Wooping cough Tetanus and Diphtheria	-	
Polio Vaccine	Polio	Jonas Edward Salk	
Chickenpox Vaccine	Chickenpox	Edward Jenner	

### **Important Facts**

- The word vaccine is derived from the Latin word veca which means cow.
- At present, three cholera vaccines, Dukrol, Shanchola and Euvichol have been pre-approved by the World Health Organization (WHO) as oral cholera vaccines.
   The concept of
- The concept of vaccination dates back to Edward Jenner's smallpox vaccine in 1796. Jenner's work is considered the foundation of modern immunology.

Who discovered vaccination against anthrax?

-Louis Pasteur (SSC JE, 2021)

- Who discovered the vaccine for tuberculosis (TB)?
  - -Leon Calmette and Camille Guerin (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who discovered the vaccine for smallpox?
  - -Edward Jenner (SSC CGL 2019; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who developed the polio vaccine?
  - -Jonas Salk (SSC CPO SI, 2019; SSC CGL, 2021)
- Which scientist discovered penicillin?
  - -Alexander Fleming (SSC CGL, 2019)
  - The triple vaccine provides immunity to the newborn against which diseases? -Whooping cough, tetanus, diphtheria (DPT) (RRB SSE, 2014; RRB JE, 2019)

The world's first chikungunya vaccine, Ixchiq was approved by the USA on 9 November, 2023.

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	Important Pl	ant Diseases
Fungal Plant Disease ar	d Pathogenic Fungi	
Disease	Causal organism	Dieback in lem
• White rust of crucifers	Albugo candida or Cystopus condidus	Ammonia defici internal bicoror
. Early blight of potato	Alternaria solani	• Little Leaf in Le
Tikka disease of groundnut	Cercospora personata	Mango little lea
• Ergot disease of rye	Claviceps purpurea	Marsh disease
Red rot of sugarcane	Colletotrichum falcatum	• Paddy Disease
· powdery mildew of wheat	Erysiphe graminis	• Whip tail in cau
• Powdery mildew of pea	Erysiphe polygoni	• Heart rot in be
· Leaf spot of oats	Helminthosporium avenae	• Potato black h
Brown leaf spot of rice	Helminthosporium oryzae	Diseases
Covered smut of barley	Ustilago hordei	Bacterial
· Loose smut of wheat	Ustilago tritici	Black rot (Xanth
Late blight of potato	Phytophthora infestans	campestris pv. c
• Downy mildew of grapes	Plasmopara viticola	Bacterial canke
Black rust of wheat	Puccinia graminis-tritici	pv. michiganens
Brown rust of wheat	Puccinia recondita	Bacterial soft r
Yellow rust of wheat	Puccinia striformis	(Pseudomonas
• Damping off of seedlings	Pythium sp.	including lettuce;
• Wart disease of potato	Synchytrium endobioticu	carrots;
Viral Pavilion and	Pathogenic Virus	Bacterial leaf s
<ul> <li>Tobacco mosaic disease</li> </ul>	Tosheco Mosaic Virus	campestris - val
Potato mosaic disease	Potato Pyrus -Y	Bacterial wilt (
• Make a bunky top off	Banana pyres-1	solanacearum)
• Cauliflower mosaic disease	Cauliflower Mosaic Virus	Bacterial leaf s
· Carrot red leaf disease	Carrot lalpad Virus	Bacterial spot/

	的对应是是1960年的10万代的基本的1960年上
Abiotic Plan	t Disease
Dieback in lemon	Copper deficiency
Ammonia deficiency of internal bicoron boron	Boron deficiency
• Little Leaf in Lemon	Copper deficiency
• Mango little leaf	Zinc deficiency
• Marsh disease in peas	Manganese deficiency
• Paddy Disease	Zinc deficiency
Whip tail in cauliflower	Molybdenum deficiency
<ul> <li>Heart rot in beet</li> </ul>	Boron deficiency
<ul> <li>Potato black heart disease</li> </ul>	O <sub>2</sub> lack of storage
Diseases caused by	Bacteria in Plants
Bacterial disease	Crops affected
Black rot (Xanthomonas	Brassicas
campestris pv. campestris)	
Bacterial canker	Tomato; capsicum; chilli
(Clavibacter michiganensis pv. michiganensis)	
Bacterial soft rot	Wide range of vegetables,
(Pseudomonas spp.,	brassicas; cucurbits; tomato;
including lettuce; Erwinia spp.)	potato; sweetpotato;
carrots;	capsicum; herbs.
Bacterial leaf spot/Bacterial	Range of vegetables including
spot (Xanthomonas	lettuce; cucurbits; tomato;
spot (Xanthomonas campestris - various strains)	
spot (Xanthomonas campestris - various strains)  Bacterial wilt (Ralstonia	lettuce; cucurbits; tomato; capsicum.  Potato; tomato; capsicum;
spot (Xanthomonas campestris - various strains)	lettuce; cucurbits; tomato; capsicum.
spot (Xanthomonas campestris - various strains)  Bacterial wilt (Ralstonia	lettuce; cucurbits; tomato; capsicum.  Potato; tomato; capsicum;

Which microorganism causes citrus canker?

■ Blast disease is related to which crop?

-Bacteria (SSC GD, 2021)

-Chickpea (SSC Steno, 2020)

Diseases Rated to Animals					
Diseases	Affected Animal	Diseases	Affected Animal		
Anthrax	Cow, Buffalo, Sheep, Got and	• Fin Rot	Fish		
	Horse	• Gill-Rot	Fish		
Foot & Mouth Disease	Camel, Got, Pig etc.)	• Velvet	Fish		
Ma		<ul> <li>Tympany</li> </ul>	Runinants Animal		
lastifis All Pet Animal Hemorrhagic					
Pokani	Cow, Buffalo, Pig, Sheep	Septicemia	Cow and Buffalo		
Blackleg	Cow and Buffalo	Septicellia			

		Major	Medical Resea	rch Institut	es in India		
National /	Academy for M	1edical	New Delhi	• National	Center for Cell	Science	Pune
Science (!	NAMS)	eri masan sa dalaman an hasa amba ama da masan d		<ul> <li>National</li> </ul>	Center for Biol	ogical	Bengaluru
	Institute for Lo	ocomotive	Kolkata	science			
Disability			(West Bengal)	<ul> <li>National</li> </ul>	National Institute of Medicine		Lucknow
	stitute of Med natic Plants	icinal	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	<ul> <li>National</li> </ul>	Institute of Ho	meopathy	Kolkata
National I	Institute of Vir	ology (NIV)	Pune	• Institute	of Medical Scie	ences	Chennai
<ul> <li>National I</li> </ul>	nstitute of Imm	unology (NII)	New Delhi	Malaria R	lesearch Center		Delhi
	r DNA Fingerpi	rinting	Hyderabad	• Indian Co	uncil of Medic	al Research	New Delhi
and diagr			(Telangana)		rug Research I		Lucknow
• National I	Brain Research	Center	Gurugram		r Biochemical		
	Mark Company	an Steel of Southern	(Haryana)		the second section of the sect		endeng and house restriction and an area
es a d	tation Perio		r Animais		Life Span of	Committee of the second of the second of	MANAGEMER AND THE SECOND
Animal	Gestation	Animal	Gestation	Animal	Gestation	Animal	Gestation
<ul> <li>Elephant</li> </ul>	624 Days	• Camel	400 Days	<ul> <li>Elephant</li> </ul>	47 Years	• Camel	20 Years
• Horse	330 Days	• Cow	284 Days	• Horse	27 Years	• Cow	18 Years
• Tiger	155 Days	• Got	151 Days	• Tiger	19 Years	• Got	17 Years
• Dog	63 Days	• Pig	114 Days	• Dog	16 Years	• Pig	14 Years
• Buffalo	300 Days	• Donkey	356 Days	• Buffalo	20 Years	• Cat	15 Years
		Numbe	r of Chromoso	omes in An	imals/Crops	s in the second	
Ethera.	Number of Chromosomes	Animal/ Crops	Number of Chromosomes	Animal/ Crops	Number of Chromosomes	Animal/ Crops	Number of Chromosomes
• Tomato	24	• Cat	38	• Pigeon	80	• Rabbit	44
• Lemon	18, 36	• Chimpanze	e 48	• Horse	64	Maize	20
Tobbaco	48	• Human	46	<ul> <li>Mosquito</li> </ul>	· 6.65	• Sheep	27
Potato	48	• Dog	* 78	• Bees	16, 32	• Pea	14
• Wheat	42	• Ascariasis	2	• Frog	26	• Onion	16
			Cellular Excret	ory Substa	inces		
<ul><li>Opium</li></ul>	From raw po	ppy seeds		Marjuana	From Cannal	ois Sativa	
	inine From cinchona bark		<ul> <li>Atropine</li> </ul>		ots of atropa		
<ul> <li>Quinine</li> </ul>			rpine From the roots of Rauwolfia serpentina plant				
<ul><li>Quinine</li><li>Reserpine</li></ul>		ots of Rauwolf	ia serpentina plant	<ul> <li>Asafoetic</li> </ul>		m the roots o	of the plant Ferula
	From tobacc	ots of Rauwolf o leaves	a serpentina plant	<ul><li>Asafoetic</li><li>Rubber</li></ul>	Obtained fro		
<ul> <li>Reserpine</li> </ul>		ots of Rauwolf o leaves beans	ia serpentina plant		la Obtained fro	m the roots of ed from Rubb od of the Aca	per plant

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Astronomer Dr. Vikram Sarabhai is known as the Father of the Indian Space Program.

- Nuclear Physicist Homi Jahangir Bhabha is known as the Father of Indian Nuclear Program.
- Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam is known as the Missile Man of India for his valuble contributions in the development of Ballistic missile and launch vehicle.





		First in Space (Space Program)
Spacecraft	Year	Important Facts
Sputnik-l	04-10-1957	It was the first satellite launched into space by the former Soviet Union
• Sputnik-II	03-11-1957	It was thr first that carried satellite carrying a living dog (Laika) into the space.
Score	18-12-1958	It was the first communication satellite successfully launched into the space.
• Luna-3	04-10-1959	It was the <b>first spacecraft</b> that sent images of the moon's surface that is not visible from the Earth.
• Vostak-I	12-04-1961	Former Soviet Union astronaut <b>Yuri Gagarin</b> orbited the Earth in April, 1961. This was the first manned space mission.
• Vostak-6	16-06-1963	Valentina Terishkova (former Soviet Union) was the first female astronaut in the World.
• Intelset	06-04-1965	First communication satellite launched for commercial purpose.
• Venera-7	15-12-1970	First spacecraft to land on another planet (Venus).
• Luna-9	31-01-1966	The first spacecraft that successfully soft landed on the lunar (moon) surface.
• Salyut	19-04-1971	First established experimental space center.
• Apollo-11	16-07-1969	It was the first crewed mission to land on the moon.
• Mars-3	02-12-1971	It was the first spacecraft that sucessfully soft landed on Mars.
• HOPE	19-07-2020	It was the first spacecraft of Arab countries (United Arab Emirates) to land on Mars.
• Chandrayaan-3	14-07-2023	It was the <b>first spacecraft</b> to Successfully land on the South Pole of the Moon surface.

- Who was the first person to go into space?
  - -Yuri Gagarin (RRC NTPC CBT, 2021)
- What is the name of NASA's initiative to land the first woman and the first non-white man on the Moon in 2024? -Artemis (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC JE, 2019)
- What was the name of the space shuttle (spacecraft) by which Sunita Williams went into space from Earth?

What is the name of the spacecraft developed by SpaceX for NASA's manned mission to the International Space Station (ISS)?

-Crew Dragon (SSC MTS, 2021)

India's first human spaceflight mission is planned under the Gaganyan program, which aims to send indian astronauts to space.

-Discovery (SSC CGL, 2016) Soviet Unions (now Russia) Interkosmos program on 3rd April, 1984. Ravish Malhotra was also trained and kept on standby for this mission.

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Science and Technology

Space Contro	Place	tres in India Space Centre	Place
Space Centre     Vikram Sarabhai Space     Centre (VSSC)	Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	<ul> <li>ISRO Telemetry Tracking and Command Network</li> </ul>	Headquarters- Bengaluru Ground
<ul> <li>ISRO Satellite Centre (ISAC)</li> <li>Space Applications         Centre (SAC)     </li> </ul>	Bengaluru, Karnataka Ahmedabad, Gujarat	(ISTRAC)	Stations- Sriharikota, Thiruvananthapuram, Bengaluru, Lucknow, Port Blair, Mauritius
• Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC)	Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh	• ISRO Inertial System Unit	Thiruvananthapuram,
• Liquid Propulsion  Systems Centre (LPSC)	Main branches are in Thiruvananthapuram, Bengaluru and Tamil Nadu (Mahendragiri)	National Remote Sensing     Agency (NRSA)	Kerala Hyderabad and the main center is Balanagar.

Indian Department of Space was established in the year 1972. The full form of RLV-TD is Reusable Launch Vehicle Technology Demonstrator.

- Where is the Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS) established?
  -In Dehradun (SSC CGL, 2022)
- When was the ISRO established?

-In 1969 (SSC CPO, 2021

- Where is the headquarters of National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) located?
  - **-Hyderabad** (SSC CPO, 2022; SSC Selection Phase X, 2022; SSC CPO, 2021)
- Where is the headquarters of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) located?

-In Bengaluru (SSC JE, 2022)

■ Who was the first chairman of ISRO?

-Vikram Sarabhai (RBB NPTC, 2021)

Full form of GSLV and PSLV is Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle and Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle respectively

Among the other centres of Indian Space Research, where is Satish Dhawan Space Centre located?
 -Andhra Pradesh (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Sriharikota Island is situated between Pulicat Lake in Andhra Pradesh and the Bay of Bengal.

- The Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station (TERLS) is located near?
  - -Thiruvananthapuram (D.P (Executive), 2020)
- What is the name of primary launch station of ISRO?
  -Shriharikota
- The name of the commercial centre of the ISRO is?

  -Antrix (Delhi Police MTS, 2019)

Top Space Agencies in the World					
Space Agency	Est.	Country	Space Agency	Est.	Country
<ul> <li>National Aeronautics and</li> <li>Space Administration (NASA)</li> </ul>	1958	U.S.A	• Russian Federation Space	1992	Russia
National Center for Space	1961	France	Agency (ROSCOSMOS)		
Studies (CNES)		rrance	• China National Space	1993	China
• Indian Space Research	1969	India	Administration (CNSN)		<b>20</b>
Organization (ISRO)		l l	<ul> <li>Japan Aerospace</li> </ul>	2003	Japan
European Space Agency (ESA)	1975	Furana	Exploration Agency (JAXA)	A What his	
What is the name of Europe's sr	lage v 18 is 10ei	Europe	German Aerospace Center	1969	Germany

■ What is the name of Europe's space agency?

-ESA (Delhi Police MTS, 2019)

NISAR Mission is a joint mission between ISRO and NASA.

In Nov, 1963, the first sounding rocket, Nike Apache, was launched from the Thumba Equatorial rocket launching site.

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Ma	Major Rocket Launching Stations in the World				
Launching Station	Country	Launching Station	Country		
Satish Dhawan Space	Andhra Pradesh,		Kagoshima, Japan		
A-O SIIIIai III	India	Woomera Range Complex	Australia		
Vostochny Cosmodrome	Russia	Shahroud Space Centre	Iran		
cana Canaveral	Florida, U.S.A.	Jiuquan Satellite Launch Centre	China		
Kennedy Space Centre	Florida, U.S.A.	Xichang Satellite Launch Centre	China		
Space X Star Base	Texas, U.S.A.	Centre			
• Palmachim Air Base	Israel	Churchil Rocket Research Range	Manitoba, Canada		

	Important Indian Satellites				
Satellite	Launch Date	Major Functions			
Aryabhatta	19 April, 1975	India's first satellite, primarily experimenta in nature.			
Bhaskar-I	7 June, 1979	Earth Observation satellite designed for remote sensing applications.			
Bhaskar-II	20 November, 1981	Earth Observation satellite designed for remote sensing applications.			
Kalpana-I	12 September, 2002	Related to Climate and Communication			
Chandrayaan-I	22 October, 2008	Observation and mapping of the Moon			
Megha-Tropiques	12 October, 2011	Related to Climate and Earth Observation			
Saral	25 February, 2013	Related to Climate and Earth Observation			
Mars Orbiter Mission (Mom)	5 November, 2013	Observations of the Mars			
Chandrayaan-2	22 July, 2019	Observation of the Moon			
Aditya-L1	2 September, 2023	To study solar atmosphere			

### Gaganyaan Mission

- Four astronauts— 1.
   Prashanth Balakrishnan
   Nair 2. Ajit Krishnan 3.
   Angad Pratap 4. Wing
   Commander Subhanshu
   Shukla.
- Astronaut training— by ISRO and Russia
- Launch Vehicle- GSLV MK-III (LVM-3)
- India's first—indigenously developed manned mission.
- United States, Russia, China- Only 3 countries in the world that have sent manned space missions.

### Facts Related to Chandrayaan-3 Mission

- Theme-Science of the Moon
- Rocket weight- 3900 KG
- \* Rover name- Pragyan
- Lander name- Vikram
- Rocket Name- LVM3
- Engine Name- CE-20
- - Chandrayaan-3
- Budget- Approximately 615 crores
- Project Director- Dr. P. Veeramuthuvel
- Launched- Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh
- India's Rocket Woman- Ritu Srivastava
- ISRO Chief- S. Somnath

- Rocket Used- LVM3 (Fat Boy)
- Launch Date- 14 July, 2023
- Date of the successful soft landing on the south pole of the Moon- 23 August, 2023
  - (23 August- Declared as National Space Day)
- Chandrayaan- 2 Landing Point Tiranga Point
- · Chandrayaan-3 Landing Point Shiv Shakti Point
- Weight of Vikram Lander- 1752 KG
- Fourth country to successfully land on the Moon-India [America, China and Soviet Union (Russia)]
- The first country in the world to land on the south pole of the Moon-India

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Science and Technology

In which year was Aryabhata, India's first artificial satellite, launched into space?

-1975 (SSC GD, 2023; SSC CPO, 2020; SSC CHSL, 2017)

Which is India's first human space flight program?

-Gaganyaan(SSC MTS, 2023)

What is the name of India's first privately developed fully cryogenic rocket engine?

-Dhawan-1(RRC Group D, 2022)

Chandrayaan-2 was launched using which rocket? Chandrayaan-1 (SSC CGL, 2019)

Chandrayaan-2 was launched by which vehicle in July, 2019?
 GSLV MkIII-M1 (SSC JE, 2019)

Which satellite is India's first Earth imaging satellite in geostationary orbit? -GISAT-1 (SSC CHSL, 2021)

Aditya L1 is the first Indian space mission to study the outer regions of the Sun (chromosphere and corona).

What is the name given to the lander of Chandrayaan-2?
 -Vikram (NDA, 2019)

Which orbit is deemed most suitable for placing weather monitoring satellites?

-Geostationary orbit (SSC JE, 2019)

Which was India's first interplanetary mission?

- Mangalyaan Mission (SSC CGL, 2016)

Geostationary orbit keeps a satellite fixed over a specific point on Earth's surface, while a Geosynchronous orbit at the same rate can drift satellite north and south slightly.

Navigation Systems of Different Countries				
Navigation System	Country	Navigation System	Country	
Indian Regional Navigation Satellite     System (IRNSS or NavIC)	India	Galileo Positioning System	European Union	
Global Positioning System (GPS) (GPS)	U.S.A.	Glonass Navigation System	Russia	
Compass Navigation System (BeiDou)	China	Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS)	Japan	

Missiles	Important Facts	Missiles	Important Facts
Prithvi	Surface-to-surface missile     Prithvi-I: Range is 150 km     Prithvi-II: Range is 250 km	Astra MK-I	<ul> <li>Air to air missile</li> <li>Range - 80-110 KM</li> <li>Indigenously developed</li> </ul>
Trishul	<ul> <li>Prithvi-III: Range is 350 km</li> <li>Surface-to-air missile</li> <li>Its range is 500 m to 9 km</li> <li>Currently not in Service</li> </ul>	BrahMos	<ul> <li>Surface-to-air missile</li> <li>Range - 290 to 450 km.</li> <li>It is a missile developed from a joint project between India and Russia.</li> </ul>
Agni	Surface-to-surface missile Agni-I : Range is 700-1250 km Agni-II : Range is 2000-3000 km Agni-III : Range is more than 3000 km Agni-IV : Range is 3000-4000 km Agni-V : Range is more than 5000 km	Akash	<ul> <li>The Brahmos name is derived from Brah of Brahmaputra river of India and Mos of Moskva river in Russia.</li> <li>Surface-to-air missile</li> <li>Multi target engagement capacity</li> <li>Range - 30 km</li> <li>Altitude up to 18000 m</li> </ul>
Nag	<ul> <li>It is a ballistic missile capable of carrying nuclear bombs.</li> <li>Anti-tank guided missile</li> <li>It is called Fire and Forget missile.</li> <li>Range - 4 km</li> </ul>	Pradyumna Sagarika (K-15)	<ul> <li>Surface-to-air missile</li> <li>Another Name : Prithvi Air Defence (PAD)</li> <li>Submarine-launched ballistic missile</li> <li>Range - 750 KM</li> </ul>
Dhanush	<ul> <li>Range - 4 km</li> <li>Surface-to-surface missile</li> <li>It is a Naval version of the Prithvi missile.</li> <li>Range - 150 km</li> </ul>	Shaurya	<ul> <li>Surface-to-Surface missile</li> <li>Range - 600 KM</li> <li>Shaurya missile is the land-based version of Sagarika (K-15) missile</li> </ul>

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## Facts Related to Al Technology

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a computer technology capable of performing complex tasks that can otherwise performed anly by humans, such as reasoning, decisions making or problems solving.

Father of Artificial Intelligence (AI)	John McCarthy
Named Computing	Alan Turing
Machinery and Intelligence	
First Al Programming-	LIPS (List Processing)
chat GPT is the product of	OpenAl
Bard AI is chatbox of	Google

•	Ask Disha (vitual assistance)	Developed by IRCTC
•	N. Chandrasekaran Task	To study the impact Al in
	Force (2018)	National Security
•	AI4AII	NITI Aayog Campaign
•	Global Partnership on	Bharat Mandapam, New
	Artificial Intelligence	Delhi (India is Founding
	(GPAI) Summit, 2023	member of GPAI Group)

Nuclear Power Station in India					
Nuclear Power Station	Year	Place	Nuclear Power Station	Year	Place
• Tarapur Atomic	1969	Maharashtra (First	Kakrapara Atomic	1993	Surat, Gujarat
Power Station		Atomic power plant)	Power Station	, =,	
• Rajasthan Atomic	1973	Rawatbhata,	Kaiga Atomic	2000	Karnataka
Power station		Rajasthan .	Power Station		
<ul> <li>Kalpakkam (Madras)</li> </ul>	1984	Tamil Nadu	Kudankulam Atomic	2013	Kanyakumari,
Atomic Power Station	-	engala wengia e	Power Station		Tamilnadu (largest in
Narora Atomic	1991	Bulandshahr,			India and Newest
Power Station	1.7	Uttar Pradesh			nuclear energy station)

• India's first commercial nuclear power plant was established in which state?

-Maharashtra (RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)

- When did Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurate the first nuclear reactor?-4 August, 1956 (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Kakrapar Atomic Power Station is located in which state? -Gujarat (RRB Group D, 2018; NTPC, 2021)
- Kudankulam civil nuclear power plant was constructed by India in collaboration with which country?
   -Russia (SSC JE, 2021)

go nuclear newer program

- Who established the three-stage nuclear power program in India?
   Homi J. Bhabha (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Where is India's largest nuclear power station located?
  -Kudankulam (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Major Nuclear Research Institutions in India					
Institute	Est.	Place	Institute	Est.	Place
• Bhabha Atomic	1954	Trombay, Mumbai,	<ul> <li>Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology</li> </ul>	1984	Indore, Madhya Pradesh
Research Centre (BARC)	the state of the s	Maharashtra	Variable Energy Cyclotron	1977	Kolkata,
<ul> <li>Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR)</li> </ul>	1971	Kalpakkam, Tamilnadu	Centre (VECC)	1 = 1 <sub>2</sub> , , , ,	West Bengal

Other Units of Nuclear Energy Department				
· Heavy Water Board	Mumbai	Nuclear Fuel Complex	Hyderabad	
Nuclear Power Corporation of India	Mumbai	Uranium Corporation of India	Jaduguda	
Board of Radiation and Isotope Technology	Mumbai	Limited	(Jharkhand)	

	()	Science and Technology
Cosmos Publication, Delhi	(225)	science and jechnology
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- "103 Pliblication Dalla:		9.
~ "Wilcation Deini		

- Where is Tata Institute of Fundamental Research located?

  -Mumbai (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Where is the headquarters of the Atomic Energy Commission of India located?
  - In Mumbai (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- The Department of Atomic Energy is under the control of? -Prime Minister's Office (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- What was the old name of Atomic Research Centre?

   Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay (RRB NTPC, 2021)

## Defence Production Units in India

## Garden Reach Shipbuiders & Engineering Limited (GRSE)

- Established year 1884 (Restructured in 1934)
- Headquarters- Kolkata



Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL)

- Established year 1934
- Headquarters- Mumbai



Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)

- Established year 1940
- Headquarters- Bengaluru



Hindustan Shipyard Limited (HSL)

- Established year 1941
- Headquarter- Visakhapatnam



Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)

- Established year 1954
- Headquarters- Bengaluru



Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL)

- Established year 1957
- Headquarters- Vasco-Da-Gama



Defence Research and Development
Organisation Limited (DRDO)

- Established year 1958.
- Headquarters- New Delhi



Bharat earth Movers Limited (BEML)

- Established year 1964
- Headquarters-Bengaluru



Electronic Corporation of India Limited (ECIL)

- Established year 1967
- Headquarters- Hyderabad



Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL)

- Established year 1970
- Headquarters- Hyderabad



Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited (MIDHANI)

- Established year 1973
- Headquarters- Hyderabad



Center for Development of Telematics (C-DOT)

- Established year 1984
- Headquarters- Delhi



Headquarters
Kolkata
<i>m</i>
Nagpur
Pune
Dehradun

Other Defense Production Institute	Headquarters	
4. Armoured Vehicles Nigam Limited (AVANI)	Chennai	
5. Troop Comforts Limited (TCL)	Kanpur	
6. Gliders India Limited (GIL)	Kanpur	
7. Advanced Weapons and Equipment India Limited (AWE)	Kanpur	

The above mentioned seven separate Public Sector Undertakings (PSU) were established on 1 October, 2021 as part of restructuring and corporatisation by dismantling the Ordnance Factory Board (OBF).

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Science and Technology



## Computer



England's prominent computer scientist and mathematician Charles Babbage is known as the Father of Computer for the development of Analytical Engine (1856).

- Fingland's prominent computer scientist Alan Turing (1912-54) is known as the Father of Computer Science. He was highly influential in the development of theoretical computer science.
  - Indian computer scientist Vijay Bhatkar is considered the Father of Indian Supercomputers and is the founder of C-DAC. He is best known as the architect of India's national initiative in supercomputing, where he led the development of India's First supercomputer Param in 1990.



First Supercomputer of India PARAM 8000

	Father Related	d to Computer	Section (section and section a
• Father of Pentium Processor	Vinod Dham	Father of Internet	Vinton Cerf
• Father of email	Ray Tomlinson	Father of Information Tech.	Claude Elwood
• Father of Tablet Computer	Steve Jobs	Father of Cloud Computing	Dr. J.C.R. Licklider
Father of Personal Computer	Henry Edward Roberts	Father of Supercomputer	Seymour Cray
Father of Laptop Computer	Adam Osborn	Father of Android	Andy Rubin
Father of Ethernet	Robert (Bob) Metcalfe	Father of Cybercriminology	Karuppannan
Father of Artificial Intelligence	John McCarthy		Jaishankar

Generations of Computer				
Computer Generation	Time Period	Hardware	Programming Language	Examples of Com.
First Generation	1942-1955	Vacuum Pump Tube	Machine Language	ENIAC, EDVAC, UNIVAC-1
• Second Generation	1956-1964	Transistor	Assembly Language	IBM-1401, UNIVAC, PDP-8
Third Generation	1965-1975	Integrated Circuits (IC)	High Level Language	IBM-360, PDP-11
Fourth Generation	1976-1989	Microprocessor	Domain Based Language	IBM PC, Apple PC
• Fifth Generation	1990-Till date	Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Artificial Intelligence	IBM Note Book, Pentium PC, Super Computer, Laptop

Supercomputer is related to which generation of computers?
 Fifth Generation (SSC CHSL, 2023)

The greatest contribution to the development of Modern Computers was made by Dr. Von Neumann of USA. He is credited with the discovery of technology for storing both data and instructions in the binary system (0 and 1).

- Which generation of computers used machine code as a programming language?
  - -First generation (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- What were the second generation computers (1956-1963) made of?

  -Transistors (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Graphical User Interface (GUI) computers were developed during which generation?
  - Fourth Generation (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- What is the other name of transistor computer?
   -Second generation computer (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- In the terms of computer generation, which era was from 1965 to 1975?-Third generation computers (SSC JE, 2020)
- Which hardware was used in third generation computers? -Integrated Circuit (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Which type of computer is also known as notebook?

-Laptop Computer (SSC CGL, 2023)

The first computer in India was established in the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata in the year 1956.

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500 (	Global Supercomput	ers, 2024
<b>1</b> <sup>st</sup>	Frontier	USA
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Aurora	USA
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Eagle	USA
4 <sup>th</sup>	Fugaku	Japan
5 <sup>th</sup>	LUMI	Finland
110 <sup>th</sup>	AIRAWAT	India
185 <sup>th</sup>	PARAM Siddhi-Al	India
230 <sup>th</sup>	Pratyush	India
388 <sup>th</sup>	Mihir	India

### Major Supercomputers of India

- Param 8000 (India's first supercomputer)
- Aaditya
   Color Blossom
   Param Shakti
- Param Yuva Virgo Param Yukti
- Param Shivay
   Pram Brahma
   Param Sangnak

### **Other Types of Computers**

- Quantum Computers- Based on quantum mechanics
- DNA Computers- Data stored in DNA or proteins
- Nano-Computers- Micro (1×10<sup>-9</sup> m) with large capacity computers

Inp	ut/output devic	:es
	3	野 到
Mouse	Joystick	Barcode Reader
Mouse		Output Davis

Input Devices	Output Devices
Keyboard, trackball	Monitor
• Mouse	• Speakers
Graphics tablet	Printer Projector
Light pen	• Plotter
Joysticks, Game pad	Braille reader
Portable media player	Television
Webcam, digital camera	Headphones
Scanner, barcode reader	Card reader
Optical Character Reader (OCR)	Sound card
Magnetic Ink Character	Global Positioning
Recognition (MIC)	System (GPS)

■ **Keyboard** is which type of device?

-Input Device (SSC CHSL, 2023)

- Plotter is which type of device?
  - -Output Device (SSC CHSL, 2021; RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Speaker is an example of which type of device?

-Output Device (SSC CGL, 2017)

	Computer Hardware	and Their Invento
First Computer ENIAC     (Electronic Numerical     Integrator & Computer)	J. Presper Eckert and John Mauchly	<ul><li>Dynamic RAM (1968</li><li>CD-ROM</li></ul>
• Transistor (1947)	William Shockley, John Bardeen and Walter Brattain	<ul><li>Floppy Disk (1967)</li><li>Microprocessor</li><li>(1971)</li></ul>
• Integrated Circuits (IC) (1959)	Jack Kilby and Robert Noyce	• USB (1995)
<ul><li>Mouse (1963)</li><li>Key-Board (1867)</li></ul>	Douglas Engelbart	Touchscreen Techno     Hard Districts
Microphone (1876)	Christopher Latham Sholes Emile Berliner	<ul><li>Hard Disk (1956)</li><li>Laser Printer (1969)</li></ul>
Trackball (1952)	Tom Cranston and Fred Longstaff	<ul><li>Monitor (1897)</li><li>Speaker (1991)</li></ul>

Then inventors	<b>的</b> 是包括的图像是可以为1908年
Dynamic RAM (1968)	Robert Denard
• CD-ROM	James Russel
Floppy Disk (1967)	Alan Shugart
<ul> <li>Microprocessor</li> </ul>	Federico Faggin,
(1971)	Marcian (Ted) Hoff and
	Stanley Mazor
• USB (1995)	Ajay Bhatt
Touchscreen Technology	Eric Arthur Johnson
<ul> <li>Hard Disk (1956)</li> </ul>	Raynold B. Johnson
• Laser Printer (1969)	Gary Starkweather
• Monitor (1897)	Karl Ferdinand Braun
• Speaker (1991)	Abinawan Puracchidas

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Who designed the first analog computer in India?
-Samrendra Kumar Mitra (SSC CHSL, 2020)

Which part of the computer is considered as the Brain or Heart of the computer? -CPU(SSC CHSL, 2020)

Develope	rs of H	ligh Level Language	Important Facts
Name of Laws	Year	Developers	• First language of computers is FORTRAN.
FORTRAN- Formula Translation	1957	John Beckus of IBM	High level language is
ALGOL- Algorithmic Language	1958	Alan J. Parlis (Carnegie Mellon University)	also called the third
COBOL- Common Business Oriented Language	1959	Grace Murray Hopper	generation language while low level language is called assembly
• APL- Advance Programming Language	1960	Kenneth E. Iverson	language.  • High level languages used in Artificial
• SNOBOL- String Oriented	1962	David Farber Evan Polonsky and Ralph Griswold	Intelligence are Python,
Symbolic Language		(AT & T Bell Lab)	Java, Lisp, Prolog etc.  • Pseudo code is a link
BASIC- Beginners All Purpose	1964	John Kemeny and Thomas Kurtz	between human
Symbolic Instruction Code	100		language and programming.
• Pascal	1971	Pro. Niklaus Wirth	Errors detected by the
• PROLOG- Programming in Logic	1972	Alain Colmerauer and Robert Kowalski	compiler are called syntax errors.
• C (C Stands for Computers)	1972	Dennis Ritchie and Brian Cunningham	BASIC, FORTRAN,
• JAVA (Just Another	1991	James Gosling	ALGOL etc. are
Virtual Accelerator)	2 - 1	<b>y</b>	languages oriented towards the
• Python	1991	Guido van Rossum	computational
• JavaScript	1995	Brendan Eich	procedures for solving mathematical and
• SQL- Structured Query Langua	ge 1970	Raymond Boyce and Donal Chamberlian	statistical problems.

What is the full form of **FORTRAN**?

-Formula Translation (RRB NTPC 2021)

-High Level language (SSC CHSL, 2020)

JAVA is developed by which company?

-Sun Microsystems (SSC CHSL, 2017)

■ Who developed the C programming language?

-Dennis Ritchie (SSC CHSL, 2017)

### **Storage Device**

- Random Access Memory (RAM)
   Read Only Memory (ROM)
- nard Disk Pen Drive USB Drive Memory Care
- Optical Disk
   Floppy Disk
   Magnetic Tape
- What is the full form of **PROM**?
  - -Programmable Read-Only Memory (SSC CHSL, 2020)

### Different levels of data records

- Bit Character
- Field
   Record
- File Data Base

Data size from small to large: Bit → Character → Field → Record → File → Database.

- Data in ROM memory is not destroyed even if the power of the computer is switched off because it does't rely on power to save data.
- Data in RAM is Volatile and Temporary Memory, whereas data in ROM is Non-Volatile and Permanent Memory.
- Higher the word length of memory, faster is the data transfer speed in the computer.

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Python is which type of language?

	1011		Units in Computers		
		Memory Measuring	• 1 Petabyte (PB)	=	1024 Terabyte
• 1 Bit	=	Binary Digit (1 or 0)	1 Petabyte (15)	=	2 <sup>50</sup> Byte ≅ 10 <sup>15</sup> Byte
• 1 Nibble	=	4 Bit			
• 1 Byte	==	8 Bit = 2 Nibble	• 1 Exabyte (EB)	=	1024 Petabyte
• 1 Kilobyte (KB)	==	1024 Byte	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	=	$2^{60}$ Byte $\cong 10^{18}$ Byte
	=	2 <sup>10</sup> Byte ≅ 10 <sup>3</sup> Byte	• 1 Zetabyte (ZB)		1024 Exabyte
• 1 Megabyte (MB)	=	1024 Kilobyte	· I Zetasy		$2^{70}$ Byte $\cong 10^{21}$ Byte
	÷	$2^{20}$ Byte $\cong 10^6$ Byte			
	==	1024×1024 Kilobyte	• 1 Yotabyte (YB)	72	1024 Zetabyte
• 1 Gigabyte (GB)	=	1024 Megabyte	27	=	$2^{80}$ Byte $\cong 10^{24}$ Byte
	80	$2^{30}$ Byte $\cong 10^9$ Byte	• 1 Brontobyte (BB)	27	1024 Yotabyte
33.2	=	1024×1024 Megabyte		=	2 <sup>90</sup> Byte ≅ 10 <sup>27</sup> Byte
• 1 Terabyte (TB)	=	1024 Gigabyte			
A Property and a second	=	$2^{40}$ Byte $\cong 10^{12}$ Byte	• 1 Geop Byte	=	1024 Brontobyte
And the second s	=	1024×1024 Gigabyte	A, 10 A 10	=	2 <sup>100</sup> Byte ≅ 10 <sup>30</sup> Byte

■ How many Kilobytes are equal to 1 Megabyte?

-1024 Kilobyte (KB) (SSC CHSL, 2023)

■ 1 TB is equal to?

-1024 GB (RRB NTPC, 2021)

In terms of computer data storage, how many Megabytes (MB) are equal to 1 Gigabyte?

-1024 MB (SSC CHSL, 2020)

In computer terminology, what is a nibble?

- Half Byte (SSC CHSL, 2020)

■ In computing terms, 1 Byte is equal to how many bits?-8 Bit (SSC CHSL, 2020)

How many Terabytes constitute Petabyte?

-1024 TB (SSC CHSL, 2017)

Number System in Computers						
	Number System	Total Marks	Base Marks	Max Marks		
1.	Binary	0, 1	2	1		
2.	Octal	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	8	7		
3.	Decimal	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	10	9 124 12 800		
4.	Hexadecimal	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	16 A, B, C, D, E, F	F (15)		

important racts			
Each character on the			
computer keyboard has a			
specific ASCII (American			
Standard Code for			
Information Interchange)			
code. Its range is 0 to 255			
75			

in decimal.

	Classification of Computer Networks							
100 A	reatures		Features					
1.	Geographical Area	1-10 km	Upto 100 km	Network (WAN) Above 100 km				
2.	Speed	High	Intermediate	Low				
3.	Network Ownership	Private	Private/Public					
4.	Uses	Colleges, Offices	Cities, Small Towns	Private/Public				
5.	Example	Ethernet	Only TV networks	States, Countries, Continents (Entire World)  Banks, ATM machines				

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### Internet

- , Father of Internet-Prof. J.C. Licklider
- , Father of World Wide Web- Tim Berners Lee
- Internet Service Started in India- 15th August, 1995 (Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited)
- How many bits is an IPv4 address?
  - -32 Bit (Delhi Police Constable, 2022)
- Who was the pioneer of the Internet?

-ARPANET (SSC CGL, 2019)

- Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPv4)— 32 bit (Example: 125.023.001.234)
- Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6)— 128 bit (Example: 1228.0323.01fd.1234.0001.03ab.2024.1267)
- First Page of a Websites is called?

-Home Page (SSC MTS, 2017)

Who is known as the father of Communication Revolution in India?-Dr. Sam Pitroda (CPO SI, 2016)

	Internet Protocol : (	ses and Appliations	
Protocol	Uses	Protocol	Uses
• TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)	E-mail, web browsing, file transfer	HTPP (Hypertext Transfer  Protocol)	Web browsing, Data Transfer
• SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)	E-mail	Protocol)  POP (Post Office Protocol)/IMAP  (Internet Message Access Protocol)	E-mail
• FTP (File Transfer Protocol)	Download/Upload	UDP (User Datagram Protocol)	Online Game

What is the full form of POP, which is related to protocol F-mail?

-Post Office Protocol (D.P. Constable, 2020)

Which protocol pushes email messages to the server?
 -SMTP (D.P. Constable, 2020)

- What is the full form of the most popular internet protocol TCP/IP?
  - -Transmission Control Protocol (D.P. Constable, 2020)
- What is the full form of e-mail related protocol IMAP?
   -Internet Message Access Protocol (D.P. Constable, 2020)

	Langauages used in World Wide Web (www)					
(i)	HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language)	(iv)	JavaScript			
(ii)	XML (Extensible Markup Language)	(v)	PHP (Hypertext Pre Processor)			
(iii)	XHTML (Extensible Hyper Text Markup Language)	(vi)	Kotlin			

International Institutes related to Internet				
Institute Related work				
• Internet Society (ISOC)	Develops standards, protocols and policies related to the Internet.			
• Internet Architecture Board (IAB)	Develops technology and engineering necessary for the Internet.			
Internet Corporation for Assigned Providing IP addresses and domain names on the Internet.				
Names and Numbers (ICANN)				
• Word Wide Web Consortium (W3C)	To set standards for the use of the World Wide Web (www).			
Domain Name Registrar (DNR)	To provide domain names for use on the Internet.			
• Internet Research Task Force (IRTF)	To promote <b>research</b> and <b>development</b> to improve the functioning of the Internet.			
Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)	To develop Internet standards.			

What is the full form of W3C? -World Wide Web Consortium (Delhi Police Constable, 2020)

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<b>Operating</b>	System	
Microsoft Windows (Windows 1.0 (1985), Windows NT	• Linux	• Ubuntu
(1993), Windows XP (2001), Windows 7 (2009), Windows 8 (2012), Windows 10 (2015), Windows 11 (2021)	• MS-DOS	<ul> <li>Blackberry</li> </ul>
Chrome OS     Android	Apple iOS	

- Android is an example of which operating system?
  - -Open-Source Operating System (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- What is the core of an operating system?

-Kernel (SSC CHSL, 2021)

In terms of computer, what is Ubuntu?

-Open-Source Operating System (SSC CHSL, 2021)

What is Linux?

-Operating System (SSC CHSL, 2020)

Open Source	Software
Open source software is a softw for free and can also make chan the requirement of user.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Open source software	Established Year
• Linux	1991

the requirement of user.			
Open source software	Established Year		
• Linux	1991		
VLC Media Player	1996		
Mozzila Firefox	2002		
• J Query	2006		
Libre Office	2011		

Major Web Browsers			
Web Browser	Established year		
Internet Explorer	1995		
• Opera	1995		
Apple's Safari	2003		
Mozilla Firefox	2004		
• UC Browser	2004		
Google Chrome	2008		
Microsoft Edge	2015		

	Major Search Engines				
	Search Engine	Established Year	Search Engine	Established Year	
•	Google	1998	• Ask	1996	
•	Bing	2009	<ul> <li>DuckDuckGo</li> </ul>	2008	
•	Yahoo	1994	• Yandex	1997	
•	Baidu	2000	• AOL	1983 (re-organized 2009)	

- Which company developed the web browsing software Safari? -Apple (Delhi Police HeadConstable, 2022)
- In which year was Google Chrome, a web browsing software developed by Google Inc., released?

-2008 (Delhi Police Head Constable, 2022)

Which company developed Internet Explorer, a web browsing software, in the year 1995?

-Microsoft (Delhi Police Head Constable, 2022)

In a web browser, which command is useful to go to the previous page from the current page?

-Back (Delhi Police Head Constable, 2022)

Mozilla is a web browsing software developed by the Mozilla Foundation in which year?

-2004 (Delhi Police Constable, 2022)

- Which search engine is dominating the market with the highest number of searches in the year 2022?
  - -Google (Delhi Police Constable, 2022)
- A search engine is accessed through?

-Web browser (Delhi Police Constable, 2020)

Graphical Web Browsers use text, graphics, audio, video or any other multimedia information alone or together, while web browsers uses only text.

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	Major Domains a	ind their	related Areas	Country Code Domains
edu	For Education Institution	Taken Karanta	For Government sector	• .in - India • .cn - China
net	For Network Institution			• .jp - Japan • .ru - Russia
int	For International institution		For employment organisations	• .uk - United Kingdom
910	Use for Organization		For a specific person	• .us - United States of
mil	Use for Military	• .pro	Use for professional	America

## World's Leading Search engine websites/Social media sites

### Microsoft

- Founded- 1975
- Founder- Bill Gates and Paul Allen



### World Wide Web (www)

- Founded- 1989
- Founder- Tim Berners-Lee



### Yahoo

- · Founded- 1994
- Founder- Jerry Yang and David Filo

### Google

- Founded- 1998
- Founder- Larry Page and Sergey Brin



### Wikipedia

- Established Year- 2001
- Founder- Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger



yahoo!

### <u>Gmail</u>

- Founded- 2004
- Founder- Paul Buchheit



### **Facebook**

- Founded- 2004
- Founder- Mark Zuckerberg



### Youtube

- Founded- 2005
- Founder- Steve Chen, Chad Hurley and Javed Kareem



### **Twitter**

- Founded- 2006
- Founder- Jack Dorsey and Biz Stone



### WhatsApp

- Founded- 2009
- Founder- Brian Acton and John Koum



### Instagram

- Founded- 2010
- Founder- Kevin Systrom and Mike Krieger



### <u>Telegram</u>

- Founded- 2013
- Founder- Pavel Durov and Nikolai Durov



- Who are the founders of Google?
  - -Larry Page and Sergey Brin (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- In which year did the development of the World Wide Web begin?
  - -Year 1989 (Delhi Police Constable, 2022)
- WhatsApp was founded in which year?

-2009 (SSC CHSL, 2020)

- Among Bill Gates, Narayan Murthy, Jack Dorsey and Tim Berners Lee, who is the co-founder of Twitter?
  - -Jack Dorsey (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Who invented the Internet Protocol?
  - -Vinton Cerf and Robert E. Kahn (SSC CHSL, 2017)
- Who invented e-mail?

-V.A. Shiva Ayyadurai (SSC CHSL, 2017)

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COMPUTER

#### Important Extensions File File Extensions for Microsoft Windows File Extensions for Images .docx- Document File Format .bmp- Bitmap Image File .pptx- Presentation File Format gif- Graphical Interchange Format File File Extensions for Video .jpg or jpeg - Joint Photographic Experts Group .avi- Audio Video Interleave File .png- Portable Network Graphic File .3gp - 3GPP Multimedia File · .thm- Thumbnail Image File .flv- Flash Video File File Extensions for Audio .wmv- Windows Media Video File AIFF- Audio Interchange File Format .vlc- VLC Media Player Video format .MP3- MPEG-1 Audio Layer 3 .mp4- Video File .WAV- Waveform Audio File Format **Extensions for Text file** File Extensions for the Web .msg- Outlook Mail Message .html- Hypertext Markup Language File .txt- Text File • .js- JavaScript File .wpd- Word Perfect Document .php- Hypertext Per Processor File .pdf- Portable Document File .xhtml- Extensible Hypertext Markup Language File What is the extension of temporary file? What kind of file has extension?

- -Digital File (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- What kind of file has .png extension?

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-Image file (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Out of the .gif, .docx, .txt and .exe, which file format is used for Web Graphics? -.gif (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Which file format is used in MS Paint to open and save files in Windows? -.JPEG (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- -.tmp (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Which is a type of malware that often disguises as legitimate software? -Trojan (SSC CGL, 2023)
- GIF- Graphic Interchange Format
- PNG-Portable Network Graphic
- JEPG- Join Photographic Expert Group
- **BMP-Bitmap**

	Important Computer Viruses	•	Which type of malware is a program
Malware	An overarching term used to describe any program or code created with the intend to harm a computer, networks or server. Examples: Viruses, worms, Trojan horses, spyware.		or <b>code</b> that loads onto a person's computer without his knowledge and runs against his will? <b>-Computer</b>
• Worm	This virus makes its own copy and starts filling up the empty space in the computer's memory or hard disk.	•	Virus (SSC CHSL, 2021)  Sova virus which was recently seen in the news recently is which type of
Trojan Horse	A software package <b>containing malicious code</b> that appears to be legitimate. Ex. D DoS, Rootkit		virus? -Mobile banking Trojan Virus Malware (SSC CHSL, 2023)
Key Logger	It keeps a record of the buttons pressed in the computer. Ex. FinFisher, Spy Eye	•	Some cookies are automatically recreated after user has deleted
<ul> <li>Spyware</li> </ul>	It collects email messages, usernames, passwords, etc. without the computer user's knowledge. Ex: Pegasus		Zombies Cookies (SSC CGL. 2023)

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## Search on Telegram @apna\_pdf

rd Shortcut Keys

• Scare Ware	In this, the user who is connected to the Internet is lured to download a free antivirus or free software.
• Time Bomb Virus	A virus that becomes effective at a specific date.
	Cyber Crimes Methods
• Cracker / Black	Cracker is an <b>individual attempts</b> to access computers systems
hat hacker	without authorisation.
Packet Sniffing	Identifying and recording data packets before they reach their destination.
• Phishing	Obtains the user name, password of Internet users.

What is a bug in computer terminology? -Error in a computer program (SSC MTS, 2017)

Spam is related to

-E-mail (SSC MTS, 2017)

What could be the malware whose main purpose is to record the keys pressed by the user on the keyboard?

-Key-loggers (SSC CGL, 2023)

	Windows Keybo
Shortcut Key	Function
F1	Open help window
F2	Rename the selected object
F3	Searching for a file or folder (search)
F4	Display list of active lists
F5	Refresh the active window
F10	Display the Menu Bar in the active program
F7	Check spelling and grammar
SHIFT+F10	Display the shortcut Menu of the selected item
ALT+F4	Close active programs
CTRL+F4	Close active programs
SHIFT+F3	Converting to capital or small letters
ESC	End current job (camcel)
DEL	To delete the selected item
END	Reaching the end of the active window or line

Shortcut Key	Function
номе	Move to the beginning of the active window or line
ENTER	Command to edit or replace paragraphs in a word program
TAB	To move forward in options; to move forward in cells of table
F12	To open save as dialog box
WINDOWS +L	Lock computer
WINDOWS +M	To minimise all windows
CTRL+ESC	To open start menu
ALT+TAB	To go in other open program
ALT+ENTER	To open property of selected item
SHIFT+DEL	Delete without sending to recycle bin
CTRL+SHIFT+ESC	To open windows task manager
CTRL+HOME	To go to the start of document
CTRL+F2	To see print preview
CTRL+END	To go to the end of document

In Windows operating system, what is the shortcut key -Ctrl + Z (SSC JE, 2021) to undo an action?

Outlook is a tool to help you to manage your email, contact and also other personal data manager for Microsoft Office.

Which feature is used to create a link to a picture, program, web or e-mail address in MS Word?

-Hyper Link (Delhi Police Constable, 2020)

Which keyboard shortcut is use to closed an MS Word 2010 document? -Ctrl + W (Delhi Police Constable, 2020)

Which key should be use to increased volume on Windows 10? -F8 (SSC CHSL, 2021)

A maximum of 32,767 characters can be displayed in a single cell in Microsoft Excel.

- Which tab is used to activate the Ruler option in MS -View (Delhi Police Constable, 2020)
- What is used to change the color of text in MS Word document?-Font Colour (Delhi Police Constable, 2020)
- Which key is used to run spell check in MS Word 2010

-F7 (Delhi Police Constable, 2022

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	MS Word SI	nortcut Keys
Shortcut Key	Function	Shortcut Ke
CTRL+X	Cut selected object	CTRL+P
CTRL+C	Copy selected item	CTRL+L
CTRL+V	Paste the cut or copied item	CTRL+R
CTRL+Y	Redo	CTRL+J
CTRL+Z	Undo	
CTRL+B	Bold the selected word	CTRL+E
CTRL+U	To underline the selected word	Page Up
CTRL+I	Change the selected word in italics	Page Down
*	format	CTRL+D
CTRL+A	Select all in an open document	CTRL+ENTER
CTRL+N	Opening a New document	
CTRL+O	Open old document	CTRL+]
CTRL+W	Close the document	CTRL+[
CTRL+S	Saving a document	Alt + Underlin
CTRL+F	To search a text	Letter in Men
CTRL+H	To Replace text	Underline Let
CTRL+G	Go to specific page number	command Na

Shortcut Key	Function
CTRL+P	Open the print dialog box
CTRL+L	Left Aligning paragraph
CTRL+R	Right Aligning paragraph
CTRL+J	Justify Aligning paragraph
CTRL+E	Center Aligning paragraph
Page Up	Go forward one page
Page Down	Go back one page
CTRL+D	Opening the front window
CTRL+ENTER	Page break
CTRL+]	Increase selected font with +1
CTRL+[	Decrease selected font with -1
Alt + Underline	Display the related menu
Letter in Menu	54.
Underline Letter in	Edit related instructions
command Name	

	MS Excel SI	nortcut Keys
Shortcut Key	Function	Shortcut K
Ctrl + 1	Use in opening the format cell	Ctrl + Home
),az	window	Ctrl + Page Do
Ctrl + A	For selecting all the content	
Ctrl + B	Make the selected content bold	Alt + Shift + F
Ctrl + U	Underlines the content selected	Ctrl + Z
Ctrl + K	Inserts the link	Ctrl + F3
Ctrl + P	Use for opening the print window	Ctrl + F9
Ctrl + S	Saves the worksheet	Shift + F3
Ctrl +;	For entering the current date	Shift + F5
Alt + =	For creating a formula to sum the above cells	F2
Ctrl + F10	Maximizes the current window	F3
Ctrl + F6	For switching between two opened workbooks.	F4
		F5
Ctrl + Shift + ;	Entering the current Time	F7
Ctrl + I	Makes the selected content Italic	Marile Levis

Shortcut Key	Function
Ctrl + Home	For moving the cell A1
Ctrl + Page Down	For moving between the two opened worksheets
Alt + Shift + F1	Used for adding a new worksheet
Ctrl + Z	To undo the action
Ctrl + F3	Opens the excel name manager
Ctrl + F9	Minimizes the current window
Shift + F3	For opening the excel formula window
Shift + F5	Opens the search box
F2	Edits the selected cell
F3	Used for pasting names after creating the name
F4	For repeat action
F5	For going to specific cell
F7	For checking the spelling for
Well-	selected text

Which shortcut key is used to start a new line in the same cell in MS-Excel 365? Alt+ Enter (SSC CHSL, 2023)

Which shortcut key is used to copy selected data in MS
Word 365?
-Ctrl + C (SSC CHSL, 2023)

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- Which shortcut key is used to repeat the last command or action in MS+Excel? -Ctrl + Y (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which function key is used to open Help?

-F1 (SSC CHSL, 2020)

- Which shortcut key is used to preview the page before printing?

  -CTRL + F2 (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Which shortkut key is used in MS Excel 2010 to select a row?

  -Ctrl + F2 (SSC CHSL, 2020)

	(SSC CHSL, 2020)	a row?	-Ctrl + F2 (55C Crist)
	Computer : Ab	breviation	S
AAC	Advanced Audio Coding	• DNS	Domain Name System
ABR	Average Bit Rate	• DSHD	Double Sided High Density
ALU	Arithmetic Logic Unit	• DTP	Desk To Publishing
AMD	Advanced Micro Devices	• DTR	Data Terminal Ready
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	• DTS	Desk Top System
ARPANET	Advanced Research Project Agency Network	• DVD	Digital Versatile Disc or Digital Video Disc
ATM	Automated Teller Machine/Asynchronous Transfer mode	• EBCDIC	Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
ASIC ASCII .	Application Specific Integration Circuit  American Standard Code for Information	• EDSAC	Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator
	Interchange	• Email	Electronic Mail
ВСС	Blind Carbon Copy	• E-PROM	Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
BIOS	Basic Input Output System	• ERNET	Education and Research Network
BIU	Bus Interface Unit	• FAT	File Allocation Table
• BPI	Bytes Per inch	• FDM	Frequency Division Multiplexing
• CAL	Computer Aided Learing	• FIFO	First-In, First out
• cc	Carbon Copy	• FTP	File Transfer Protocol
• CD	Compact Disc	• FSK	Frequency Shift Keying
• C-DAC	Centre For Development of Advanced	• GIS	Geographical Information System
	Computing	• GIGO	Garbage In Garbage Out
• CAD	Computer Aided Design	• GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
• CD-R	Compact Disk-Recordable	• GUI	Graphical User Interface
• CDRW	Computer Disc Read and Write	• IPTV	Internet Protocol Television
• CAM	Computer Aided Manufacturing	• IRC	Internet Relay Chat
· CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconduc-	• ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
	tor	• ISP	Internet Service Provider
· CPI	Character Per Inch Computerized Reservation System	• JAD	Java Application Descriptor
• CRS		• JSP	Java Server Pages
- Citt	Cathode Ray Tube	• JRE	Jawa Runtime Engine
• DAC • DBMS	Digital Analog Converter  Database Management System	• KIPS	Knowledge Information Processin
DCF	Digital Command Language		System
DDS	Digital Command 2015  Digital Data Storage	• LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
• DEC	Digital Equipment Corporation	• LD	Laser Diode
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• LED	Light Emitting Diode
• LLL	Low Level Language
• LSI	Large Scale Integration
• MIPS	Million Instructions Per Second
• MPEG	Moving Picture Expert Group
• MOPS	Million Operations Per Second
• MOS	Metal Oxide Semiconductor
• MTBF	Mean Time Between Failure
• MTNL	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited
• NIC	Network Interface Card
• NICNET	National Informatics Centre Network
• NIU	Network Interface Unit
• OCR	Optical Character Reader
• OMR	Optical Mark Reader
• OOP	Object Oriented Programming
• OSS	Open Source Software
• PCB	Printed Circuit Board
• PCI	Peripheral Component Interconnect
• PDF	Portable Document Format
• PDL	Program Design Language
• PDA	Personal Digital Assistant
• PMM	Pages Per Minute
• PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
• QAS	Quality Assurance Service
• RPG	Report Program Generator
• RTS	Real Time Streaming
• SCSI PORT	Small Computer System Interface Port
Notice .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

• SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
• SIMM	Single in Line Memory Module
• SRAM	Static Ram
• TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet
	Protocol
• TDM	Time Division Multiplexing
• UHF	Ultra High Frequency
• ULSI	Ultra Large Scale Integration
• UNIVAC-1	Universal Automatic Computer
• UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
• URL	Uniform Resource Locator
• USB	Universal Serial Bus
• UVEPROM	Ultra Violet Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
• VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
• VDU	Visual Display Unit
• VGA	Video Graphics Array
• VIRUS	Vital Information Resources Under Size
• VLSI	Very Large Scale Integration
• VSNL	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited
• WAP	Wireless Application Protocol
• WAV	Waveform Audio
• WIMAX	Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
• WLL	Wireless Local Loop
• WMP	Windows Media Player
• WMA	Windows Media Audio
• WORM	Write Once Read Many
• XMS	External Memory Specification
What is the	

What is the full form of IANA? -Internet Assigned Numbers
 Authority (RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)

- What is the full form of USB?
  - -Universal Serial Bus (RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)
- What is the full form of R in MICR?
  - -Recognition (SSC MTS, 2022)
- What is the full form of MPEG?
  - -Moving Picture Expert Group (RRC, 2019)
- What is the full form of EFT?
  - -Electronic Funds Transfer (UPSSSC Lekhpal, 2022)

- What is the full form of MIPS?
  - -Million Instructions Per Second (RRC, 2019)
- What is the full form of ISP?
  - -Internet Service Provider (UKSSC Forest Guard, 2021)
- What is the full form of **HTTPS**?
  - -Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (SSC JE, 2020)
- What is the full form of VIRUS?
  - -Vital Information Resources under Siege (MPPSC, 2020)
- In the field of computing, what is the full form of ENIAC?
  - -Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer (SSC CHSL, 2020)

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## **Sports**



Major Sports	Play Ground	Major Sports	Play Ground
Tennis/Badminton/Netball/ Kho-Kho/Squash/Kabaddi/		Athletics	Track
Handball/Volleyball	Court	Shooting, Archery	Range
• Baseball	Diamond	Skating, Boxing	Ring
Polo/Football/Hockey	Field	Swimming	Pool
Golf	Course	Bowling	Ellie
Table Tennis	Board	Horse Racing     Cricket Burnham	Arena
Judo-Karate, Taekwondo	Mat	Cricket, Rugby	Pitch/Field
Cycling	Velodrome	Curling, Ice Hockey	Rink
	veloutome	Lawn Bowls	Bowling Gree

Control of the second of the second	Important Sports Terminology
Sports	Related Terminologies
Volleyball	Net fault       Rotation       Blocking       Volleypass       Service       Hook       Setup       Referee
(Origin-America)	Booster • Smash (Spike) • Aerial • Switch • Divepass • Love • Flotter     Forearm pass
Table Tennis	Penhold Grip
(Origin-England)	• Chinese Grip • Top Spin • Push Shot • Side Spin
Badminton	Smash    • Love Let    • Long Service    • Court    • Net Fault    • Double Fault    • Love All
(Origin-India)	High Service • Cross Shot • Break • Deutsch • Set Point • Match Point • Service Change     Service v.C.
Lawn Tennis	• Service • Grand Slam • Bank Hand Drive • Volley • Half Volley • Let • Fault
(Origin-England)	Tiebreaker
Golf (Origin-Scotland)	<ul> <li>Course • Putting hall • Garden • Putting • The green • Foursomes • Styley Tee</li> <li>Niwalik • Caddie • Lims • Iron • Bunker • Lie • Poster</li> </ul>
Kabaddi	March • Line • Cat Backline Raider • Lobby
(Origin-France)	Cat Backille Raider • Lobby
Wrestling	Pool • Head • Sudden Death • Heave • Half Nelson • Cradle • Double Nelson • Timekeep     Foul • Caution • Warring • Death • To Built • Double Nelson • Timekeep
(Origin-France)	• Foul • Caution • Warning • Dogfall • Fallback • Mat
Chess	Check
(Origin-India)	• Elo Rating • Stalemate
Polo	Mallet
(Origin-Iran)	• Arris-Rail

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In which sport would you use a smash shot?

-Badminton (SSC GD, 2024)

■ The term Chinaman is related to which sport?
-Cricket (SSC CGL, 2021)

The terms birdie, eagle and albatross are used in?
 -Golf (SSC CHSL, 2021)

The term **penalty corner** is related to which sport?

-Hockey (SSC CPO, 2020)

The term Deutce is related to which sport?

-Lawn Tennis (SSC GD, 2019)

The terms queen, horse and king are related to which sport?

-Chess(SSC MTS, 2019)

Twiddle is related to which sport?

-Table Tennis (SSC CPO, 2017)

Wide Ball are associated with which sport?

-Cricket (SSC MTS, 2017)

		Major Sp	orts and th	eir Number of	Players		
Major Sports	No. of Players	Major Sports	No. of Players	Major Sports	No. of Players	Major Sports	No. of Players
• Tennis	1 or 2	Badminton	1 or 2	• Netball	7	Water polo	7
Table Tennis		Polo	4	Baseball	9	Khoo-Khoo	9
Basketball		Volleyball	6	• Hockey	11	Football	11
Ice Hockey	6	Kabaddi	7	• Cricket	11	Rugby Football	15

How many players are there in a Handball team?

-7 (SSC GD, 2024)

■ What is the duration (except break time) of a Kabaddi match? -40 minutes (SSC GD, 2024)

How many players are there in a Baseball team?

-9 (UKSSSC Junior Assistant, 2021)

■ How many players are there in a Bootball team?

-11 (SSC MTS, 2017)

Olympic Games-Host Country		
Host Country	Year	
Athens (Greece)	1886 (first)	
• Tokyo (Japan)	2020 (held in 2021)	
• Paris (France)	2024	
• Los Angeles (US)	<b>2028</b> (proposed)	
Brisbane (Australia)	2032 (proposed)	

The Olympic Games have been organized a maximum of four times (in the years 1904, 1932, 1984, 1996 and the fifth time is proposed in the year 2028) in the United States.

■ Where are the Olympic Games, 2024 going to be held?

-Paris(SSC MTS, 2021)

Where were the first Winter Paralympics Games held?

-Sweden (SSC CHSL, 2020)

How many medals did India win in the 2012 Summer Olympics?

-6 (SSC CGL, 2020)

Commonwealth Games-Host Country	
Host Country	Year
Hamilton (Canada)	1930 (first)
New Delhi (India)	2010
Birmingham (England)	2022
Victoria (Australia)	<b>2026</b> (proposed)

Asian Games-Host Country	
Host Country	Year
• New Delhi (India)	1951 (first)
New Delhi (India)	1982
Jakarta (Indonesia)	2018
Hangzhou (China)	2023
Nagoya and Aichi (Japan)	<b>2026</b> (proposed)

■ In which city was the first Asian Games held?

-New Delhi (SSC MTS, 2017)

The Asian Games have been hosted (hosted) by Bangkok, Thailand a maximum of 4 times (1966, 1970, 1978 and 1998).

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Sports

ICC Men's World Host Country		·····C	
Host Country	Year	Winner	
England	1975 (1st)	West Indies	
England	1983	India	
India, Sri Lanka	2011	India	
and Bangladesh		mula	
India	2023	Australia	
South Africa,	2027		
Zimbabwe & Namibia	(Proposed)		

T-20 Men's World Cup Host and Winner				
Host Country	Year	Winner		
<ul> <li>South Africa</li> </ul>	2007 (1st)	India		
• Australia	2022	England		
<ul> <li>West Indies and USA</li> </ul>	2024	India		
• India & Sri Lanka	<b>2026</b> (proposed)			

The supreme nodal body for cricket is International Cricket Council (ICC). Which was established on 15 June, 1909 Earlier its headquarter was in London but now it is in Dubai (UAE).

In which year did India host the ICC T20 World Cup cricket for the first time? -2016 (SSC, CPO, 2022)

Who won the first T20 Cricket World Cup (host country- South Africa)?

-India (SSC CHSL, 2017)

Rohit Sharma became the third Indian Capitan after Kapil Dev (1983 ODI World Cup) and Mahendra Singh Dohni (T-20 World Cup, 2011 ODI World Cup) to win an ICC World Cup. Under Dhoni's captaincy, India has also won ICC Champion Trophy in 2013.

### Important Fact

- The first international cricket match was played between England and Australia in Melbourne in 1971.
- On 27 November 2015, the first day-night test match was played between Australia and New Zealand with a pink ball in Adelaide.

FIFA World Cup- Host Country			
Host Country	Year	Winner	
• Uruguay	1930	Uruguay	
• Russia	2018	France	
• Qatar	2022	Argentina	
• U.S.A., Canada	2026		
and Mexico	(Proposed)		

- Where is the FIFA World Cup 2026 going to be held?
  - -USA, Canada and Mexico (III 2021) (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Which was the first host country of the FIFA World Cup? Uruguay (FIFA 2020)(SSC CGL, 2020)
- Where was FIFA founded? -France (SSC MTS, 2019)

Grand Slam				
Open	Venue	Event Time		
Australian Open (1905)	Australia	January		
• French Open (1891)	France	May-June		
• Wimbledon Open (1877)	England	June-July		
• US Open (1881)	U.S.A	August-September		

Country and their National Sports					
Country	Sports			Country	Sports
• Bhutan	Archery		•	Sri Lanka	Volleyball
<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> </ul>	Kabaddi		•,	China	Table
					Tennis
• Nepal	Volleyball		•	Pakistan	Hockey
<ul> <li>Myanmar</li> </ul>	Chinlone		•	Afghanistan	Buzkashi
<ul> <li>Indonesia</li> </ul>	Badminton		•	Malaysia	Sepak
	- 30 H DE		11		Takraw
• Canada	Ice -Hockey		•	USA	Baseball
• Brazil	Football		•	Australia	Cricket
• England	Cricket		•	France	Football
• Spain	Bull fighting		•	Germany	Football
• Russia	Football,		•	Japan	Sumo
	Chess		3		Wrestling

- India does not have any official national game, but due to the good performance of Indian Hockey in Olympics, Hockey is considered as the national game of India. India's Sports Ministry has confirmed this in reply to RTI.
- Table tennis has not been officially declared as the national sport by China but it has been accepted as the national sport on the basis of popularity.
- Where did table tennis originated?

-England (SSC GD, 2021)

What is the national sport of England?

-Cricket (SSC CHSL, 2017)

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	Major Sports and the related Cups and Trophies
• Cricket	<ul> <li>Hukumat Rai Trophy • Vijay Hazare Trophy • Ghulam Ahmed Trophy • N.K.P. Saive Grainerings Hoph</li> <li>K.S. Subbaiah Pillai Trophy • Irani Trophy • Duleep Trophy • Deodhar Trophy • Indira Priyadarshin</li> <li>Behar Trophy • C.K. Naidu Trophy • Vijay Merchant Trophy • Rani Jhansi Trophy • Indira Priyadarshin</li> <li>Trophy • Rohinton Baria Trophy • ICC Trophy • Asia Youth Cup • Champions Trophy • Sharjah Cup • Asia</li> </ul>
• Hockey	<ul> <li>World Cup • Champions Trophy • Sultan Azlan Shah Cup • Beighton Cup • Rangaswamy Cup</li> <li>World Cup • Champions Trophy • Sultan Azlan Shah Cup • Asia Cup • Indira Gandhi Gold Cup</li> <li>Intercontinental Hockey Cup • Sultan Johar Cup • Him Gold Cup • Asia Cup • Indira Gandhi Gold Cup</li> <li>Dhyanchand Trophy • Agha Khan Cup • Scindia Gold Cup • BMW Trophy • Kuppuswamy Naidu Trophy</li> <li>• Modi Gold Cup • Bombay Gold Cup • Federation Cup (Women) • Lady Ratan Tata Trophy (Women) • Guru Nanak Championship (Women) etc.</li> </ul>
• Football	• FIFA world Cup • FC Asian Cup • Durand Cup • D.C.M. Trophy • Rovers Cup • V.C. Roy Trophy • Santosh Trophy • I.F.A. Shield • Subroto Mukharrjee Cup • Sir Ashutosh Mukharjee Trophy • Merdeka Cup • Rajin Gandhi Gold Cup • Euro Cup • Bardoloj Trophy • Caesars Cup etc.
• Table Tennis	<ul> <li>Bernabelec Cup</li> <li>Ramanuj Trophy</li> <li>Narang Cup</li> <li>Chaddha Cup</li> <li>Amrit Dewan Cup</li> <li>Jai Laxmi Cup</li> <li>Raikumari Challenge Cup</li> <li>Cup</li> </ul>
• Tennis	• Davis Cup • Wimbledon Trophy • American Open Trophy • French Open Trophy • Masters Grand Prix Trophy • Federation Cup • Grand Slam Cup • Hopman Cup • Evert Cup • Champions Cup • Heineker Trophy etc.
• Badminton	<ul> <li>Thomas Cup</li> <li>Olympian Challenge Cup</li> <li>China Open</li> <li>Uber Cup</li> <li>Chadha Cup</li> <li>Abdul Rehman Cup</li> <li>Narang Cup</li> <li>Uber Cup (Women) etc.</li> </ul>
• Chess	• V.V. Shastri Trophy • Naidu Trophy • Aytan Trophy • Dubai Cup • Limca Trophy • Hawaii Trophy • Chess Oscar Award etc.
Basketball	• Bangalore Blues Challenge Cup • Nehru Cup • Federation Cup • America Cup • Asia Cup • William Jones Cup etc.
• Bridge	• Ramniwas Ruia Gold Cup • Holkar Trophy • Rana Gold Cup • Venice Trophy • Modi Trophy etc.
• Polo	• Prithvipal Singh Cup • Radha Mohan Cup • Classic Cup • Ezra Cup etc.
• Golf	• Walker Cup • Circuit Cup • Ryder Cup • FedEx Cup • Dunhill Cup • Prince of Wales Cup etc.
Horse Racing	• Derby Cup • Breeders Cup • Goodwood Cup etc.
• Boxing	• President Cup • Chaudhary Cup • Val Barker Cup etc.
Rugby Football	• European Champion Cup etc.
Rowing	Wellington Trophy etc.
<ul> <li>Gymnastics</li> </ul>	• China Cup etc.

- Santosh Trophy is related to which sport?

  -Football (SSC JE, 2019; CHSI, 2020; RRB Group D, 2022)
- Durand Cup, Santosh Trophy and Rovers Cup are related to which sport? -Football (SSC CPO, 2022)
- Sudirman Cup is related to which sport?

-Badminton (SSC GD, 2021)

La Liga Trophy is related to which sport?

-Football (SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Murugappa Gold Cup is related to which sport?
  - -Hockey (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- CONCACAF Cup is related to which sport?
  - -Football (SSC GD, 2021)
- Ezra Cup is related to which sport?

-Polo (RRB NTPC, 2021)

■ Deodhar Trophy is related to which sport?
-Cricket (DSSSB Steno, 2021)

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Sports

# Famous Players and Their Nicknames







Vishwanath Anand (Lightning Kid)



Hima Das (Dhing Express)



Sunil Chhetri (Captain Fantastic)



(Black Pearl)



Michael Phelps (Flying Fish)

Players (Sports)	Sobriquet
Rohit Sharma (Cricket)	Hitman
Virender Sehwag	Sultan of Multan,
(Cricket)	Nawab of Najafgarh
Shikhar Dhawan (Cricket)	Gabbar, Jat-Jat Ji
• Sunil Gavaskar (Cricket)	Little Master
• Anil Kumble (Cricket)	Jumbo
<ul> <li>Sourav Ganguly (Cricket)</li> </ul>	Bengal Tiger/Dada
• Rahul Dravid (Cricket)	Jamie/The Wall/Mr. Reliable
• Harbhajan Singh (Cricket)	Terminator/Bhajji
<ul> <li>Ajinkya Rahane (Cricket)</li> </ul>	Jinx/Ajju
• Kohli (Cricket)	Run Machine Chiku, King Kohli
• Kapil Dev (Cricket)	Haryana Hurricane/Paaji
Mahendra Singh Dhoni     (Cricket)	Captain Cool/Mahi
Navjot Singh Sidhu (Cricket)	Sherry
• Mithali Raj (Cricket)	The Lady Tendulkar of
	Indian Women Cricket
Shoaib Akhtar (Cricket)	Rawalpindi Express
• Shahid Afridi (Cricket)	Boom-Boom Afridi, Lala
Ricky Ponting (Cricket)	Punter
A.B. de Villiers (Cricket)	360 Degree
Shane Warne (Cricket)	Middle Hollywood/Spin King

Players (Sports)	Sobriquet		
Adam Gilchrist (Cricket)	Churchie, Gilly		
Clive Lloyd (Cricket)	Super Cat		
Billy Bowden (Cricket)	Dancing Umpire		
• Milkha Singh (Athletics)	Flying Sikh		
• P.T. Usha (Athletics)	Flying Fairy/Golden Girl		
Karnam Malleswari     (Weightlifting)	The Iron Lady		
Mary Kom (Boxing)	Super Mom/Magnificent Mary		
Major Dhyanchand (Hockey)	Magician of the Hockey		
• Vishwanath Anand (Chess)	Lightning Kid Indian Express, Lee- Hesh		
• Leander Paes and Mahesh			
Bhupathi (Tennis)			
• Leander Paes (Tennis)	Pocket Dynamo/Tiger/Mowg		
Sandeep Singh (Hockey)			
Rajyavardhan Singh     Rathore(Shooting)	Chilly		
Baichung Bhutia (Football)	The Sikkimese Sniper		
Serena Williams (Tennis)	The Queen of the Court		
Andre Agassi (Tennis)	Denis de Monos/Punisher		
• Ian Thorpe (Swimmer)	Thorpedo		
Cristiano Ronaldo (Football)	CR7, Ronnie		
• Eldrick Woods (Tennis)	Tiger		

- Which Indian cricketer is also known as Little Master? -Sunil Gavaskar (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which Indian cricketer is known as The Wall?

-Rahul Dravid (SSC GD, 2023)

- Who is popularly called Payyoli Express?
  - -P.T.Usha (SSC MTS, 2017)
- Which player is known as Flying Sikh?

-Milkha Singh (SSC MTS, 2023)

- The Indian Olympic Council (IOPC) was established in 1924 with Sir J.J. Tata was its first president.
- Salix purpurea wood is used to make cricket bats. The best cricket bats are made from the wood of Willow tree.

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	Players and	
Players (Sports)	Book	
• Kapil Dev (Cricket)	Straight from the Heart	
Sachin Tendulkar (Cricket)	Playing it my way	
VVS Laxman (Cricket)	281 and Beyond	
<ul> <li>Sunil Gavaskar (Cricket)</li> </ul>	Sunny Days	
<ul> <li>Yuvraj Singh (Cricket)</li> </ul>	The Test of My Life	
• Sanjay Manjrekar (Cricket)	Imperfect	
• Vijay Hazare (Cricket)	A Long Innings	
• Mithali Raj (Cricket)	Unguarded	
<ul> <li>Ricky Ponting (Cricket)</li> </ul>	At the Close of Play	
• Chris Gayle (Cricket)	Six Machine-I Don't	
	Like Cricket, I Love It	
• Shane Warne (Cricket)	No Spin	
Shahid Afridi (Cricket)	Game Changer	
• Imran Khan (Cricket)	All Round View	
Abhinav Bindra (Shooting)	A Shot at History	
Major Dhyan Chand (Hockey)	Goal	

Their Books					
	Players (Sports)	Book			
•	Viswanathan Anand	Mind Master: Winning Lessons			
	(Chess)	from a Champion's Life			
•	P.V. Sindhu (Badminton)	Shuttling to the Top:			
		The Story of P V Sindhu			
•	Saina Nehwal (Badminton)	Playing to Win			
•	Sania Mirza (Tennis)	Ace Against Odds			
•	Mary Kom (Boxing)	An Autobiography: Unbreakable			
•	Milkha Singh (Athletics)	The Race of My Life			
•	P.T. Usha (Athletics)	Golden Girl			
•	Muhammad Ali (Boxing)	The Greatest My Own Story			
•	Novak Djokovic (Tennis)	Serve to Win			
•	Rafael Nadal (Tennis)	Rafa: My Story			
•	Usain Bolt (Athletics)	Faster Then Lightning: My Story			
•	Michael Phelps (Swimmer)	No Limit: The Will to Succeed			
•	Pele (Football)	Why Soccer Matters			

Major Sports Institutes in India				
Institute	Headquarters	Year of Est.	Current President	
All India Tennis Association (AITA)	New Delhi	1920	Anil Jain	
Olympic Association of India (IOA)	New Delhi	1927	P.T. Usha	
Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)	Mumbai	1928	Roger Binny	
Badminton Association of India (BAI)	New Delhi	1934	Dr. Hemant Biswa Sharma	
All India Football Federation (AIFF)	New Delhi	1937	Kalyan Chaubey	
Athletics Federation of India (AIFI)	New Delhi	1946	Adille Sumariwala	
All India Chess Federation (AICF)	Chennai	1951	Nitin Narang	
Boxing Federation of India (BFI)	New Delhi	1951	Ajay Singh	
A A A No Kabaddi Federation of India (AKFI)	Jaipur	1972	Vibhor Vineet Jain	
Sports Authority of India (SAI)	New Delhi	1984	<u>-</u>	
Hockey India	New Delhi	2009	Dilip Tirkey	

- Indian Hockey Association was established in 1925 and dissolved in 2014.
- There are also two sports education centers under the Indian Institute of Sports Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports,
   Patiala ((NISF) (established-1961) and Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education, Thiruvananthapuram (established-1985).
- In which year was the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) established? -1928 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- Where is the JRD Tata Sports Complex located?
   -Jamshedpur (SSC CHSL, 2022)

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The headquarter of All India Chess Federation are located -Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium (Chennai)(SSC MTS, 2021)

■ The headquarter of Khelo India Youth Games are located? -New Delhi (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC CHSL, 2021)

# National Sports Awards

# Major Dhyanchand Khel Ratna Award

- Formerly known as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award
- Year of establishment- 1991-92
- · Highest award in sports sector
- · Cash amount- Rs. 25 lakh
- First Prize Recipient- Vishwanathan Anand (Chess)



# Arjuna Award

- Year of establishment- 1961
- Second highest award in the field of sports
- Awarded for outstanding performance in sports
- Cash amount- Rs. 15 lakh
- First awardee- Gurbachan Singh Randhawa (Athletics)

# Dronacharya Award

- Year of establishment- 1985
- To honour sports coach
- · Cash amount- Rs. 15 lakh
- First Prize Recipient- Bhalachandra Bhaskar Bhagwat (Wrestling) Om Prakash Bhardwaj (Boxing) and O.M. Nambiar (Athletics)

# Dhyan Chand Award for Lifetime Achievement in Sports and Games

- Year of establishment- 2002
- Only for sports participating in Olympic Games, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, World Championships, etc.
- Cash amount- Rs. 10 lakh



# Rashtriya Sports Promotion Award

- Year of establishment- 2009
- Given for work in four categories-
- I. For identification and nurturing of young talent
- ii. For promotion of sports through sports
- iii. For promotion of employment and Sports welfare measures
- iv. Sports for development



# Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy

- Year of establishment- 1956-1957
- University for outstanding performance in sports
- To promote sports competition in universities
- Cash amount- First- Rs. 15 lakh, Second- Rs. 7.5 lakh

Third-Rs. 4.5 lakh



- The above sports awards are given by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India.
- On 6 August, 2021, the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award was renamed as Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award.

	Major Stadiums in India				
Name of Stadium	Sports	Venue Name of Stadium		Sports	Venue
Maulana Azad Stadium	Cricket	Srinagar	• Captain Roop Singh Stadium	Cricket	Gwalior
• Sher-e-Kashmir Stadium	Cricket	Srinagar	<ul> <li>Dhyan Chand National Stadium</li> </ul>	Hockey	Delhi
Arun Jaitley Stadium	Cricket	New Delhi	Chinnaswamy Stadium	Cricket	Bengaluru
· Chidambaram Stadium	Cricket	Chennai	Moinul Haque Stadium	Cricket	Patna
Atal Bihari Vajpayee Stadium	Cricket	Lucknow	Birsa Munda Stadium	Athletics	Ranchi
• Brabourne Stadium	Cricket	Mumbai	<ul> <li>Indira Gandhi Athletic Stadium</li> </ul>	Football	Guwahati
* Wankhede Stadium	Cricket	Mumbai	Kalinga Stadium	Hockey	Bhubaneswar

- Captain Roop Singh Stadium is located in which city? -Gwalior (SSC GD, 2023)
- Brabourne Cricket Stadium is located in which state -Maharashtra (SSC GD, 2023) of India?
- M.Chinnaswamy Cricket Stadium is located in which -Bengaluru (SSC GD, 2023)
- Mohun Bagan Athletic Club is located in which city? -Kolkata (SSC GD, 2023)

■ Where is Green Park Stadium located?

-Kanpur (SSC CHSL, 2022)

■ Where is Greenfield International Stadium located?

-Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (SSC Selection Phase X, 2022)

	Major Cricket Stadiums in World				
	Stadium	Location		Stadium	Location
	Shahid Veer Narayan Singh	the same of the sa		Lord's Cricket Ground	London (England)
	International Cricket Stadium			Old Trafford Cricket Ground	Manchester (England)
•	Eden Garden Stadium	Kolkata (India)	•	Trent Bridge Stadium	Nottingham (England)
	Rajiv Gandhi International	Hyderabad (India)		Headingley Stadium	Leeds (England)
17	Cricket Stadium		•	Sydney Cricket Ground	Sydney (Australia)
•	Narendra Modi Stadium	Ahmedabad (India)		Western Australia Cricket	Perth (Australia)
	(Motera Stadium)	(Largest Stadium In the World)		Eso Stadium (WACA)	
•	R. Premadasa Stadium	Colombo (Sri Lanka)	•	Melbourne Cricket Ground	Melbourne (Australia)
•	Galle International	Galle (Sri Lanka)	•	Adelaide Oval Stadium	Adelaide (Australia)
	Cricket Stadium	1 . N. 2 . 1	•	The Gabba Cricket Ground	Brisbane (Australia)
	Gaddafi Stadium	Lahore (Pakistan)		Sydney Cricket Ground	Sydney (Australia)
•	Sher-e-Bangla Stadium	Dhaka (Bangladesh)	•	Eden Park Auckland	(New Zealand)
•	Sharjah Cricket Stadium	Sharjah (UAE)	•	Kingston Oval	Bridgetown (Barbados)
	Dubai International	Dubai (UAE)	•	Queen's Park Oval Stadium	Port of Spain
	Cricket Stadium				(Trinidad and Tobago)
•	The Oval Cricket Ground	Kennington, London (England)	•	DP World Wanderers Stadium	Johannesburg (South Africa

	Famous Players and	l Their Achie	evements
Sports	Players	Sports	Players
<ul><li>Hockey</li><li>Shooting</li></ul>	Major Dhyan Chand (Padma Bhushan, 1956) (His birthday 29 August is celebrated as National Sports Day) Krishna Pathak (Arjuna Award, 2023), Sushil Chanu (Arjuna Award, 2023) Manpreet Singh, Sardar Singh, Dhanraj Pillay, Rani Rampal, Gurjit Kaur, PR Sreejesh Abhinav Bindra (First individual gold medalist Beijing Olympics, 2008), Aishwarya Pratap Singh Tomar (Arjuna Award, 2023), Isha Singh (Arjuna Award, 2023) Rahi Sarnobat, Anjum Modgil, Anjali Bhagwat, Heena Siddh, Gagan Narang, Jaspal Rana,	• Badminton	Chirag Chandrasekhar Shetty (Major Dhyanchand Khel Ratna Award 2023), Satwik Sai Raj Ranki Reddy (Major Dhyanchand Khel Ratna Award 2023), P.V. Sindhu (Major Dhyanchand Khel Ratna Award, 2016)(Padma Bhushan, 2020) Sania Nehwal (Major Dhyanchand Khel Ratna Award, 2009-10)(Padma Bhushan, 2016), Anoop Sridhar, Prakash Padukone, Chetan Anand, Jwala Gutta, Ashwini Ponnappa, Kidambi Srikanth, Lakshya Sen, Carolina Marin, Aparna Popat, Syed Modi, Samia Imad Farooqui P.T. Usha (Pilavullakandi Thekkeparambil Usha)
<ul><li>Golf</li><li>Equestrian</li></ul>	Saurabh Chaudhary  Diksha Dagar (Arjuna Award, 2023) Gaurav Ghai, Jeev Milkha Singh, Shiv Kapur, Jyoti Randhawa, Arjun Atwal, Laxman Singh, Chinnaswamy Muniyappa, Rahul Bajaj, Ashok Kumar  Divyakriti Singh (Arjuna Award, 2023) Anush Agarwalla (Arjuna Award, 2023) Hriday Chheda, Sudipti Hajela, Fouaad Mirza, Indrajit Lamba	• Athletics	(13th President of the Indian Olympic Association). Parul Choudhary (Arjuna Award, 2023), Murali Sreeshankar (Arjuna Award, 2023) Anju Bobby George (Vise President of Athletics Federation of India), Hima Das, Milkha Singh, Kamaljit Sandhu, Shabana Akhtar, Arpinder Singh, Swapna Barman, Lalita Babar, Bruny Surin, Pan Singh Tomar, Dutee Chand, K.D.

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Sports	Players		
1112	Lala Amarnath	Sports	Players
	(First Test Cricket Court		Ritu Negi (Arjuna Award, 2023)
	(First Test Cricket Captain of Independent India)  Kapil Dev	Kabaddi	Pawan Sehrawat (Arjuna Award, 2023)
			Anup Kumar, Ajay Thakur, Manjeet Chillar,
	(Padma Bhushan, 1991), (Arjuna Award, 1979-80) Sachin Tendulkar		Deepak Niwas Hooda, Pradeep Narwal
	- I all all all all all all all all all a		Nasreen Sheikh (Arjuna Award, 2023),
	(Bharat Ratna, 2014), (Arjuna Award, 1994)	• Kho-Kho	Praveen Kumar, Mandakini, Sarika Kale,
		- KIIO-KIIO	
	than a singi Dioni (padma plane)		Pankaj Malhotra
	(Ivid) of Diffydictional Khol Datas A.	1	Ram Nathan Krishnan, Jaideep Mukherjee,
Cricket	World Inited Snami (Ariting Assert Second	<ul><li>Lawn Tennis</li></ul>	Ramesh Krishnan, Rohan Bopanna, Roger
	Virender Sehwag (Arjuna Award, 2002)		Federer, Leander Paes, Mahesh Bhupathi,
	(Padma Shri, 2010),		Sania Mirza
	Jhulan Goswami (Padma Shri, 2012) (Arun		Neeraj Chopra (Second individual gold
	Award, 2010),	<ul> <li>Javelin Throw</li> </ul>	medalist Tokyo Olympics, 2020), Kishore
			Jena, Sumit Antil, Devendra Jhajharia
	Mithali Raj (Padma Shri, 2015) (Arun		Harinder Pal Sandhu (Arjuna Award,
	Award, 2003), Smriti Mandhana, Harmanpreet	<ul><li>Squash</li></ul>	2023) Dipika Pallikal, Joshna Chinappa,
	Kaur, Sunil Gavaskar, Rohit Sharma, Virat Kohli,	3 1 3 4	SauravGhoshal, Jahangir Khan, Nicol
	Ravi Shastri, Rahul Dravid, Shikhar Dhawan,	7 7 8	David
	K. Srikkanth, Rahul Dravid, Vijay Hazare,	<ul> <li>Car Racing</li> </ul>	Lewis Hamilton, S. Karivardhan, Karun
	Mohammad Azharuddin, Brian Lara (West		Chandok, Narain Karthikeyan
	Indies), AB. de Villiers (South Africa)		Achanta Sharath Kamal (Padma Shri,
	Ojas Praveen Deotale (Arjuna Award, 2023),		2019)
	Aditi Swami (Arjuna Award, 2023)	= 0 = 7 =	(Major Dhyanchand Khel Ratna Award,
	Sheetal Devi (Arjuna Award, 2023)	• Table Tennis	2022)
Archery	Deepika Kumari (Padma Shri, 2016) (Arun		Ayhika Mukherjee (Arjuna Award, 2023)
Archery	Award, 2013),		
			Manika Batra, Mouma Das, Archana
	Bombayla Devi (Padma Shri, 2019), (Arjuna		Kamath
	Award, 2012)		Saikhom Mirabai Chanu (won silver medal
	Tarundeep Rai (Padma Shri, 2020), (Arjuna		in Tokyo Olympics, 2020),
	Award, 2005)	L* 1 2 2	Karnam Malleswari (First Indian woman
	Pankaj Advani (Padma Bhushan, 2018),	<ul> <li>Weightlifting</li> </ul>	to win bronze medal in weightlifting sport
Billiards	(Arjuna Award, 2004) (Major Dhyanchand Khel	2.7	in Sydney Olympics, 2020),
	Ratna Award, 2005-06)	The River of the	Gurpreet Singh, Nandini Devi, Namikpam
	Wilson Jones, Kirtanana Pandian		Kumjurani, Rakhi Halder, Satish Sivalingam
En elle	MC Mary Kom (6 times World Champion)	• Karate	Bhavisha Singh, Sabari Karthik
	(Padma Vibhushan, 2020), (Arjuna Award,		Dipa Karmakar (India's first gymnast to
D	(Padma Vibriustiati, 2020), (Alfutta Award, 2000)	<ul> <li>Gymnastics</li> </ul>	participate in the Olympics),
Boxing	2003), (Major Dhyanchand Khel Ratna Award, 2009)	• Gyiiiiastics	
	M. Hussamuddin (Arjuna Award, 2023),		Ashish Kumar, Aruna Reddy
	Vijender Singh, Duryodhan Singh Negia, Manju	• Judo	Vijay Kumar Yadav, Garima Chaudhary
	Rani, Manisha Moun, Kavinder Singh Bisht,		Bajrang Lal Takhar, Arjun Lal, Arwind Singh
Swimming	Bula Choudhary, Mihir Sen, Aarti Saha,	<ul><li>Rowing</li></ul>	Sawarn Singh, Inderpal Singh, Kasan
	Charath M Gaekwad		Khan, Dattu Baban Bhokanal
Anny a g	Vishwanath Anand, (First Major Khel Ratna		Sunil Kumar (Arjuna Award, 2023)
	vishwanath Anand, (First Majer	in the same of the	Antim Panghal (Arjuna Award, 2023)
Ch -	Award recipient, 1991–1992)	<ul> <li>Wrestling</li> </ul>	Sushil Kumar, Yogeshwar Dutt, Geet
Chess	R. Vaishali (Arjuna Award, 2023)		Phogat Kavita Dovi Salati to W
	Dibyendu Barua, Dronavalli Harika, Arvinder		Phogat, Kavita Devi, Sakshi Malik, Ansh
	Desat Deman Inani Magnus Collisei (Norway)		Malik, Ravi Dahiya, Vinesh Phoga
	P. Draggnanandhaa, Raunak Sauriwarii	6	Deepak Punia.
	Baiching Bhutia (Padma 5111), 2000)	• Canoeing	Prach Yadav (Arjuna Award, 2023)
Football	I a mark the days Shri 70131;	• Wushu	N. Rosnibina Devi (Ariuna Aviand agent
Sorngii	Manitombi Singh, Atanu Bhattacharya,		Abilific buragonain H phones -
	Manitombi Singn, Atana Brianil Lionel Messi (Argentina), Pele (Brazil)	The state of the s	Praveen Kumar Jadhav, Manjeet Kaur
	Lianal Macci (Argentina), rele (Blazil)		and v, ividiljeet Kaur

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Sports

- Which hockey team won the first Men's Hockey World
   Cup in 1971? -Pakistan (SSC GD, 2024)
- Who was the first Indian to win the All England Badminton Championship title in 1980?

-Prakash Padukone (SSC GD, 2024)

Milkha Singh (Flying Sikh) was the first Indian to win a gold medal in which sport?

-Commonwealth Games (SSC GD, 2023)

- The famous Indian boxer Mary Kom is from which state? -Manipur (SSC GD, 2023)
- Which famous player got the Bharat Ratna award in2014? -Sachin Tendulkar (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- The gymnast Dipa Karmakar is from which state?

-Tripura (SSC MTS, 2021; SSC CHSL, 2021)

- Who was the first Test cricket captain of the independent India team? -Lala Amarnath (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Manitombi Singh was a player of which sport from Manipur? -Football (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Dhanraj Pillai is related to which sport?

-Hockey (SSC MTS, 2021)

- Dhyanchand was associated with which sport?
  - -Hockey (SSC CG,L 2017; SSC MTS, 2021)
- Lakshya Sen is related to which sport?

-Badminton (SSC CGL, 2021)

Hima Das is associated with which sport?

-Running (SSC CGL, 2021)

- Indian player Bhavani Devi is related to which sport?

  -Fencing (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Smriti Mandhana is related to which sport?

-Cricket (SSC CHSL, 2020)

Jitu Rai is related to which sport?

-Shooting(SSC CHSL, 2020)

Magnus Carlsen is related to which sport?

-Chess (SSC CHSL, 2020)

- Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav was related to which sport? -Wrestling (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Bhamidipti Sai Praneeth is related to which sport?

-Badminton (SSC CHSL, 2020)

- Vijay Hazare, a famous Indian player, was associated with which sport? -Cricket (SSC CGL, 2019)
- Archana Kamath is associated with which sport?

-Table Tennis (SSC CGL, 2020)

Mouma Das is associated with which sport?

-Table Tennis (SSC MTS, 2019)

- Famous swimmer Michael Phelps is belongs to which country?
  -USA (SSC MTS, 2019)
- Deepika Kumari is associated with which sport?

-Archery (SSC CHSL, 2017)

Special awards to winners and their coach	es in international sports competitions
	Prize Amount (in Rs.)
Name of sports	

Ž.	Name of sports	Prize Amount (in Rs.)		
177	Name of sports	Gold medal	Silver medal	Bronze medal
1.	Olympic Games Summer and Winter	75 lakhs	50 lakhs	30 lakhs
2.	Asian Games	30 lakhs	20 lakhs	10 lakhs
3.	Commonwealth Games	30 lakhs	20 lakhs	10 lakhs
4.	World Championship/World Cup (held once in four years)	40 lakhs	25 lakhs	15 lakhs
5.	World Championship/World Cup (held once in two years)	20 lakhs	14 lakhs	8 lakhs
6.	World Championship/World Cup (held once in a year)	10 lakhs	7 lakhs	4 lakhs
7.	Asian Championship (held once in four years)	15 lakhs	10 lakhs	5 lakhs
8.	Asian Championship (held once in two years)	7.5 lakhs	5 lakhs	2.5 lakhs
9.	Asian Championship (held once in a year)	3.75 lakhs	2.5 lakhs	1.25 Lakh

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# Miscellaneous



	First in t
• First President of the Indian	Dr Rajendra Prasad,
Republic	(1950 to 1962)
First Prime Minister of	Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
Independent India	(1947 to 1964)
First Indian to win Nobel Prize	Rabindranath Tagore (1913)
• First President of Indian National Congress	W.C. Banerjee (1885)
First Muslim President of Indian National Congress	Badruddin Tayyabji (1887)
• First Muslim President of India	Dr Zakir Hussain
	(1967-69)
<ul> <li>First British Governor General of Bengal</li> </ul>	Lord Warren Hasting (1774-1785)
• First British Governor General	Lord William
of India	Bentinck (1833-1835)
First British Viceroy of India	Lord Canning (1856-62)
<ul> <li>First Governor General of Independent India</li> </ul>	Lord Mountbatten
<ul> <li>First and the last Indian to be Governor General of free India</li> </ul>	C. Rajgopalachari
<ul> <li>The first man who introduced printing press in India</li> </ul>	James Hicky (Bengal Gazette) (1780)
<ul> <li>The First Indian to join the I.C.S</li> </ul>	Satyendra Nath Tagore (1863)
• First man in Space from India	Rakesh Sharma
<ul> <li>First Prime Minister of India who resigned without</li> </ul>	Morarji Desai (1977-1979)
• First Indian Commander-in-	General Cariappa
Chief of India First Chief of Army Staff	Gen. Maharaj Rajendra Singhji
First Indian to join Viceroy's executive council	Satyendra Prasanna Sinha (1909)
First President of India who died while in office	Dr. Zakir Hussain (1967-1969)
First Vice-President of India	Dr. Radhakrishnan (1952-62)
First Prime Minister of India who did not face the Parliament	Chaudhry Charan Singh
The the Parliament	DILIBLI

a:Men	
First Field Marshal of India	S.H.F. Manekshaw (1973)
<ul> <li>First person to get Nobel Prize in Physics from India</li> </ul>	C.V.Raman (1930)
<ul> <li>First Indian to receive Bharat Ratna award</li> </ul>	Dr. Radhakrishnan (1954)
<ul> <li>First Indian to cross the English Channel</li> </ul>	Mihir Sen (1958)
<ul> <li>First Person to receive Jnanpith award</li> </ul>	Sri Shankar Kurup (1965)
<ul> <li>The first Speaker of the Lok Sabha</li> </ul>	Ganesh Vasudeva Mavalankar (Father of the Lok Sabha) (1952-56)
First Education Minister	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (1947-1958)
First Home Minister of India	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel (1947-1950)
<ul> <li>First Indian Air Marshal</li> </ul>	S. Mukherjee
First Indian Naval Chief	Vice Admiral R.D. Katari
<ul> <li>First Indian Judge of International Court of Justice</li> </ul>	Dr. Nagendra Singh (1985-1988)
<ul> <li>First person to reach Mt.</li> <li>Everest without oxygen</li> </ul>	Sherpa Phu Dorjee (5 May, 1985)
<ul> <li>First person to get Param</li> <li>Vir Chakra</li> </ul>	Major Somnath Sharma (1950)
• First Chief Election Commissioner	Sukumar Sen (1950-1958)
<ul> <li>First person to receive Magsaysay Award</li> </ul>	Acharya Vinoba Bhave (1958)
<ul> <li>First person of Indian origin to receive Nobel Prize in Medicine</li> </ul>	Hargovind Khurana (1968)
<ul> <li>First Chinese traveller to visit India</li> </ul>	Fahein
First Indian Pilot	J.R.D. Tata (1929)
First person to receive     Stalin Prize	Saifuddin Kitchleu (1952)
<ul> <li>The first person to resign from the Central Cabinet</li> </ul>	Mukherjee
<ul> <li>First person to receive Nobel Prize in Economics</li> </ul>	Amartya Sen (1998)
• First Chief Justice of Supreme Court	Justice Hirala J. Kani (1950-1951)

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	First in Inc	iia : Women	
490.0431.0		First woman Chief Minister	Mrs Sucheta Kripalani
<ul> <li>First Indian woman to become Miss World</li> </ul>	Rita Faria (1966)	First Indian woman Chairman     of Union Public Service	Roze Millian Bethew
First Indian woman judge in Supreme Court	Mrs Meera Sahib Fatima Bibi	Commission	
First woman Ambassador	Mrs C.B. Muthamma	<ul> <li>First Indian woman Director</li> <li>General of Police</li> </ul>	Kanchan Chaudhary Bhattacharya
<ul> <li>from India</li> <li>First Indian woman Governor of a state in free India</li> </ul>	Mrs Sarojini Naidu	First woman Judge of India	Anna Chandy (She became the judge in a district court in 193
First Indian woman Speaker     of a State Assembly	Shanno Devi (Haryana, 1966-67)	First Indian woman Chief     Justice of High Court	Mrs Leela Seth (Himachal Pradesh
First Indian woman Prime     Minister	Mrs Indira Gandhi (sworn on January 24, 1966)	First Indian woman     Lieutenant General	Puneeta Arora
First Indian woman Minister     in a Government	Rajkumari Amrit Kaur	First Indian woman Air     Vice-Marshal	P. Bandopadhyaya
First Indian woman to climb     Mount Everest	Bachhendri Pal	First woman to receive     Jnanpith Award from India	Ashapoorna Devi
First Indian woman to climb     Mount Everest twice	Santosh Yadav	First Indian woman IPS     officer	Mrs Kiran Bedi
First woman President of Indian National Congress	Mrs Annie Besant	First Indian and last Muslim     woman ruler of India	Razia Sultan
First Indian woman President     of Indian National Congress	Mrs Sarojini Naidu (1925)	First Indian woman to receive     Ashoka Chakra	Nirja Bhanot
First Indian woman President     of United Nations General     Assembly	Mrs Vijay Laxmi Pandit	First woman to cross the     English Channel from India	Aarti Saha
First Indian woman who got     Graduates degree	Kadambini Ganguly and Chandramukhi	First Indian woman to receive     Nobel Prize	Mother Teresa
First Indian woman Honours	Basu, 1883 Kamini Roy, 1886	First Indian woman to receive     Bharat Ratna	Mrs Indira Gandhi
• First Indian woman Olympic	Karnam Malleswari,	First Indian woman pilot in     Indian Air Force	Harita Kaur Dayal
Medal Winner  First Indian woman to win	2000 Kamlijit Sandhu	First Indian woman appeared on Time Magazine cover	Parveen Babi
Gold Medal in Asian Games  First Indian woman Lawyer	Cornelia Sorabjee	India's first test tube baby	Durga (Kanupriya Agarwal)
Cosmos Publication, Delhi		250	Miscellaneou

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	First In V
To reach South Pole	Amundsen
To reach Mount Everest	Edmund Hillary, Sherpa Tenzing
To reach North Pole	Robert Peary
Religion of the world	Hinduism
· Country to print book	China
• Country to issue paper currency	China
<ul> <li>Country to commence competitive examination in civil services</li> </ul>	China
• President of U.S.A	George Washington
<ul> <li>Prime Minister of Britain</li> </ul>	Robert Walpole
<ul> <li>Governor-General of the United Nations</li> </ul>	Trygve Lie (Norway)
<ul> <li>Nations Country to win Football World Cup</li> </ul>	Uruguay
• Country to prepare Constitution	U.S.A.
Governor-General of Pakistan	Mohd. Ali Jinnah
· Country to host NAM summit	Belgrade (Yugoslavia)
European to attack India	Alexander The Great
• European to reach China	Marco Pole
European to fly an aeroplane	Wright Brothers
<ul> <li>Person to sail around the world</li> </ul>	Magellan
Country to send a man to moon	U.S.A.

Russia  Greece  Hiroshima (Japan)  Neil Armstong, followed by Edwin  E. Aldrin  Columbia
Hiroshima (Japan) Neil Armstong, followed by Edwin E. Aldrin
Neil Armstong, followed by Edwin E. Aldrin
followed by Edwin E. Aldrin
Columbia
Viking-1
Yuri Gagarin (Russia)
lames Cook
Erik Weihenmayer USA
Vostok 1, USSR
Nawang Gombu
Richard Nixon
Bill Shepherd (USA) Yuri Gidzanko and Sergei Krikalev
(Russia)

<b>上,李显显现在</b>	First In Wo
Woman Prime Minister of England	Margaret Thatcher
<ul> <li>Muslim Prime Minister of a country</li> </ul>	Benazir Bhutto (Pakistan)
Woman to climb Mount Everest	Mrs. Junko-Tabei (Japan)
Woman cosmonaut of the world	Valentina Tereshkova (Russia)
Women Prime Minister of a country	Mrs. S. Bandaranaike (Sri Lanka)
<ul> <li>Women President of UN General Assembly</li> </ul>	Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
• Woman to set foot on North	Ann Bancroft, USA
Woman to fly solo around the world	Jerrie Fredritz Mock 1964
• Woman to win an Olympic Gold Medal	Charlotte Cooper, UK, Tennis singles
Woman to Command a Space Mission Colonel	Eileen Collins (U.S.A.)

<ul> <li>Woman to win a Grand Slam</li> </ul>	Maureen Catherine
<ul> <li>Woman President of a country</li> </ul>	Maria Estela Peror
First woman in space	Valentina Tereshkova (USSR)
<ul> <li>First woman to cross the Atlantic in a solo flight</li> </ul>	Amelia Earhart (USA)
First woman to scale     Mt Everest	Junko Tabei (Japan)
First woman to win     an Olympic gold medal	Charlotte Cooper (England)
First woman Prime     Minister in the world	Sirimavo Bandaranaike (Sri Lanka)
First American     woman in space	Sally Ride (USA)
First female commander of     International Space Station	Peggy Whitson (USA)

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<ul> <li>First Indian Lady becoming a member of the International Olympic Committee</li> </ul>	Nita Ambani	<ul> <li>First woman to reach Antarctica</li> <li>First woman who reached the south pole</li> <li>First woman who crossed the</li> </ul>	Reena Kaushal Dharamshaktu Aarti Saha
First woman to go to space	Kalpana Chawla (1997)	English Channel First woman to cross the	(1959) Sucheta
First woman to reach the summit of Everest twice	Santosh Yadav	Gobi Desert	Kadethankar

	(1) 经收益 建设计划是是超过	First Wome	n in	the World	
	M. Lill. Suct warran president	Maria Estela		First woman to climb Everest	Junko Tabai (Japan)
	World's first woman president	(Argentina)	•	First woman to go to space	Valentina Tereshkova (Russia) (1963)
•	World's first female Prime Minister	S. Bandaranaike (Sri Lanka)	•	First female doctor	Elizabeth Blackwell
•	First female Prime Minister of a			8 y . 19	(America)
	Muslim country	(Pakistan)	•	First woman president of Non-Aligned Movement	S. Bandaranaike (Sri Lanka)
•	First woman President of the	Vijayalakshmi Pandit (India)		First woman to win Nobel	Madame Marie
-	United Nations General Assembly	(1953-1954)		Prize	Curie (1903)
•	First woman Prime Minister	Margaret	•	First woman to reach the	Shirley Metz
18	of England	Thatcher (1979-90)		South Pole	
•	First woman to reach Antarctica	Caroline Mikkelsen	•		Gertrude Ederle
1	divines	(Denmark)		the English Channel	

First in India		
•	First nuclear reactor -Apsara (4 August, 1956)	First Missile -Prithvi
•	First nuclear submarine -I.N.S. Chakra	First Kisan Rail -Devlali (Maharashtra) to Danapur (Bihar)
•	First submarine -I.N.S. Kalvari	First newspaper -Bengal Gazette (1780)
•	First aircraft carrier -I.N.S. Vikrant	First technical film     Jhansi Ki Rani (1950)
•	First University -Nalanda University	First 3-D film     -My Dear Kuttichathan (1984)
•	First Doordarshan Center -New Delhi (year 1959)	Organization of first Asian Games -Delhi (1951)
•	First silent film - Raja Harishchandra [Directed by Dadasaheb Phalke in 1913)]	First Open University -Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University (Hyderabad, Telangana)
•	First talking film -Alam Ara by (by Ardeshir Irani in 1931)	Establishment of the first high speed rural broadband network     - Idukki (Kerala)

- In which year the first train ran in India? -1853 (between Mumbai to Thane) (SSC CGL, 2022)
- Who was the first athlete to win an Olympic medal for Sri Lanka? -Duncan White (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Who was the first Indian to pass the Indian Civil Services Examination?
   -Satyendranath Tagore (1863)(RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)
- Which was the first state of India formed on the basis of language after independence?
  - -Andhra Pradesh (UPSSSC PET, 2022)

- When were the Olympic rings first presented to the public?
  - -1913 (SSC GD, 2021)
- In which year was the first cotton textile mill established in Mumbai? -1854 (SSC GD, 2021)
- In which year did India win the gold medal in football for the first time in the Asian Games?

-1951 (SSC GD, 2021)

Mehar Musa

In which year was the first Indian Commercial Bank established? -1911(SSC GD, 2021)

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- Who was the first musician to be awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian honour?
  - -MS Subbulakshmi (1998)(SSC GD, 2021)
- Which nation hosted the first Asian Games in 1951?
  -India (SSC GD, 2021)
- Who was the first Test cricket captain of independent India?

  -Lala Amarnath (SSC MTS, 2021)
- Who was awarded the first Major Dhyan Chand Khel
- Ratna Award (formerly Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award) in the year 1991-92? -Viswanathan Anand (SSC GD, 2021)
- Who was the first person to win the Janaki Award in 1965?Shankar Kurup (SSC GD, 2021)
- Who was the first woman to become the Governor of a state in India?-Sarojani Naidu (1947-49)(Uttar Pradesh) (SSC CHSL, 2019)

	lighest, Largest, Lon	gest, Smallest in India	
All the Higher	st of India	Largest GPO	Mumbai GPO
Highest Peak	Mt. K2 (Godwin Austin)	• Largest church	St. Cathedral (Old Goa)
	(8611 m)	Largest cinema theater	Thangam Theater
Highest Motorable Road	Umling La Pass	<ul> <li>Largest exhibition ground</li> </ul>	Pragati Maidan (New Delhi)
Highest Gateway	Buland Darwaza	Largest arch dam	Idukki dam (Kerala)
	(Fathepur Sikri, Agra)	Largest Library	National Library (Kolkata)
<ul> <li>Highest literacy rate among</li> </ul>	Kerala (96.2%)	Largest aircraft carrier	INS Viraat
states	ing the state of the speed of the	Largest landing ship	INS Magrar
Highest tower	Qutub Minar (72m)	Largest Union Territory	Andaman Nicobar Islands
Highest dam	Bhakra Nangal dam	Largest gurudwara	Golden Temple (Amritsar)
<ul> <li>Highest multiple arch dam</li> </ul>	Idukki (Kerala)	• Largest residence	Rashtrapati Bhavan,
All the Large	st of India		New Delhi
<ul> <li>Largest populated city</li> </ul>	Mumbai	Largest river barrage	Farakka Barrage
<ul> <li>Largest freshwater lake</li> </ul>	Kolleru (Andhra Pradesh)	<ul> <li>Largest open university</li> </ul>	Indira Gandhi Open
<ul> <li>Largest saltwater lake</li> </ul>	Chilika (Odisha)		University (New Delhi)
<ul> <li>Largest state</li> </ul>	Rajasthan	Largest ocean island	Middle Andaman
<ul> <li>Largest populated state</li> </ul>	Uttar Pradesh	All the Long	gest of India
Largest Museum	Indian Museum (Kolkata)	<ul> <li>Longest river</li> </ul>	Ganga
• Largest zoo	Zoological Garden (Karnataka)	Longest tunnel	Kharbude (Konkan Railway)
Largest dome	Gol Gumbaz (Karnataka)	• Longest dam	Hirakud (Odisha)
Largest Mosque	Jama Masjid (New Delhi)	<ul> <li>Longest railway platform</li> </ul>	Gorakhapur (UP)
<ul> <li>Largest desert</li> </ul>	Thar (Rajasthan)	<ul> <li>Longest corridor</li> </ul>	Rameswaram Temple
• Largest river island	Majuli (Brahmaputra,	<ul> <li>Longest hanging bridge</li> </ul>	Howrah Bridge
	Assam)	<ul> <li>Longest train service</li> </ul>	Vivek Express
• Largest monastery	Tawang monastery	<ul> <li>Longest road bridge</li> </ul>	Atal Setu Bridge (21.8 km)
	(Arunachal Pradesh)		(Mumbai to Navi Mumbai)
Largest cave temple	Ellora (Maharashtra)	Longest glacier	Siachen Glacier
• Largest animal fair	Sonepur fair (Bihar)	<ul> <li>Longest river bridge</li> </ul>	Mahatma Gandhi Setu
• Largest plateau	Deccan Plateau		(5750 m)
· Largest river in South	Godavari (1465 km)	<ul> <li>Longest national highway</li> </ul>	
India	Vriddh Ganga	<ul> <li>Longest canal</li> </ul>	Indira Gandhi canal (650 km)
• Largest prison	Puzhal Jail (Chennai)		llest of India
• Largest planetarium	Birla Planetarium, Kolkata	<ul> <li>Smallest state (Area wise</li> </ul>	) Goa

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<ul> <li>Smallest state (Population)</li> </ul>	Sikkim
• Smallest state (forest area	n) Haryana
<ul> <li>Smallest Union territory</li> </ul>	Lakshwadeep
Miscell	aneous
Biggest hotel	Oberoi-Sheraton (Mumbai)
• Tallest statue	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
<ul> <li>Highest Gallantry Award</li> </ul>	Param Vir Chakra
Most literate state	Kerala
<ul> <li>Least Literate state</li> </ul>	Bihar
<ul> <li>Most densely populated state</li> </ul>	West Bengal

<ul> <li>Least densely populated state</li> </ul>	Arunachai Pradesh
<ul> <li>Most populated city</li> </ul>	Mumbai
Busiest Bridge	Howrah (Culcutta)
Oldest Refinery	Digboi (Assam)
Most literate Union     Territory	Lakshadweep
Fastest Train	Vande Bharat Express (180 km/h)
• Least Populated	Union Territory Lakshadweep
Highest award (civilian)	Bharat Ratna

Longest	, Largest, Biggest, Tallest/			
All the Longest				
• Longest Day	June 21 (in Northern Hemisphere)			
• Longest Desert (World)	Sahara, Africa (84, 00,000a sq. km.)			
• Longest Epic	The Mahabharata			
Longest River	Nile (6,690 km), Amazon (6,570 km)			
• Longest Tunnel (Road)	Laerdal, Norway			
Longest Animal	Blue Whale, (recorded length 106 ft. weight-195 tons)			
<ul> <li>Longest Big Ship Canal</li> </ul>	Seuz Canal (Linkin red sea & Mediterranean)			
<ul> <li>Longest Railways</li> <li>Platform</li> </ul>	Hubballi (Karnataka)			
All	the Largest			
Largest Bird	Ostrich			
<ul> <li>Largest Continent</li> </ul>	Asia			
• Largest country (in area)	Russia			
Largest Lake (Artificia	l) Lake Kariba (Volume wise) Lake Volta (Area wise)			
Largest Mosque	Jama Masjid, Delhi, (area 10,000 sq. ft.)			
Largest Park	Yellow stone national park (USA)			
Largest Palace	Imperial Palace (Gugong), Beijing (China)			

ghest, Fastest, Smal	lest in World
• Largest sea-bird	Albastross
Largest Volcano	Mauna Loa (Hawaii)
Largest Mammal	Whale
Largest Church	Basilica of St. Peter, Vatican city, Rome, Italy
Largest Temple	Angkor Vat (Combodia)
• Largest State (Area wise)	Rajasthan, India
Largest Bell (World)	Greatest Bell of Moscow (Russia)
<ul> <li>Largest City in Population (World)</li> </ul>	Tokyo (Japan)
• Largest Zoo	Kruger National Park, South Africa
All the	Biggest
Biggest Cinema House	Roxy (New York)
Biggest City in (area)	Mount Isa, Queensland, Australia (41225 sq. km.)
Biggest Library	National Kiev Library, Moscow & Library of the Congress, Washington)
Biggest Museum	British Museum (London)
Deepest & Biggest Ocean	The Pacific
<ul> <li>Biggest Flower</li> </ul>	Raffesia
Biggest Clock (World)	Big Ben (London)

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All the T	allest/Highest
• Tallest Animal on (land)	Giraffe
• Tallest Building	Burj khalifa, Dubai (U.A.E) (828 m)
• Highest Mountain peak (World)	Mt. Everest (8848.48 m)
• Tallest statue	Spring temple Budha, china (128m)
• Tallest Tower	Skytree, Tokyo, japan. (634m)
Highest Waterfall	Salto Angel Falls (Venezuela)
• Tallest Monument	Gateway Arch (USA)
All th	ne Fastest
• Fastest Bird	Swift
• Fastest Animal	Cheetah (Leopard ) 70 m.p.h

All the Smal	TOOL WITE	
Smallest Bird	Hummi	ing bird
Smallest Continent	Austral	ia
Shortest Day	Decem	ber 22 (in Northerr
	Hemisp	ohere)
Smallest country	Vaticar	City
The All Nation Lie	(enclav	ved in Italy)
Smallest planet	Mercui	ry
Other In	teresting	g ones
Costliest City in the W	orld	Singapore
Brightest Star		Sirius

Lowest body water in the World

First in t	he World
First country to ban deforestation - Norway	First Country to launch artificial satellite into space
First country to ban metal mining - El-Salvador	-Russia (Sputnik in 1957)
• First country to completely ban the use of fossil fuels - Ireland	First country to organize Olympic Games     -Greece (1896)
• First country to print books - China	First city, where atomic bomb (Little boy) was dropped
• First country to issue paper currency - China	- Hiroshima (Japan), 6 August, 1945
First country to start civil services competition-China	Country with most animals     — India
First Secretary General of the United Nations     -Trygve Lee (Norway)	• First country to issue bank notes -Sweden
• The first country to make education compulsory  - Prussia (Germany)	First University     -Takshashila University     First country to send humans to the moon  United States of America (1955)
First country to make a constitution - United States of America (1787)	<ul> <li>United States of America (1969)</li> <li>First space shuttle sent to space -Columbia</li> </ul>
Venue of the first conference of the Non-Alignment  Movement -Belgrade (Serbia)	Country where a person has been given the right to voluntary death     - Netherlands (2002)
	First country to adopt anthem     -Sweden
First person to sail around the world -Ferdinand Magellan	The first country to build a sea boat -Netherlands

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# Major Central Research Institutes in India

Indian Institute of Oil Palm Research

-Pedavegi, West Godawari (Andhra Pradesh)

Central Tobacco Research Institute

-Rajahmundry (Andhra Pradesh)

- Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute –Ela (Goa)
- Central Soil Salinity Research Institute Karnal (Haryana)
- Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes

-Hissar (Haryana)

Indian Institute of Wheat and Barley Research

-Karnal (Haryana)

Central Potato Research Institute

-Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)

Indian Institute of Agricultural Biotechnology

–Ranchi (Jharkhand)

Indian Institute of Horticultural Research

–Bengaluru (Karnataka)

- Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute –Kochi (Kerala)
- Indian Institute of Spices Research —Calicut (Kerala)
- Central Institute of Fisheries Technology —Cochin (Kerala)
- Central Tuber Crops Research Institute

-Trivandrum (Kerala)

Central Plantation Crops Research Institute

-Kasargod (Kerala)

- Indian Institute of Soil Sciences Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
- Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering

-Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)

- Central Institute of Cotton Research Nagpur (Maharshtra)
- Central Citrus Research Institute –Nagpur (Maharashtra)
- Central Institute of Research on Cotton Technology

-Mumbai (Maharshtra)

Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture

-Bhubneshwar (Odisha)

Indian Institute of Water Management

-Bhubaneshwar (Odisha)

Central Institute on Post harvest Engineering and Technology

-Ludhiana (Punjab)

- Indian Institute of Maize Research Ludhiana (Punjab)
- Central Arid Zone Research Institute Jodhpur (Rajasthan)
- Central Institute for Arid Horticulture

-Bikaner (Rajasthan)

Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute

-Avikanagar (Rajasthan)

Central Institute Brackishwater Aquaculture

-Chennai (Tamilnadu)

Indian Institute of Millets Research

-Hyderabad (Telangana)

Central Research Institute of Dryland Agriculture

Hyderabad (Telangana)

- Indian Institute of Rice Research —Hyderabad (Telangana)
- Indian Institute of Oilseeds Research

-Hyderabad (Telangana)

Central Institute of Sub Tropical Horticulture

-Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)

- Indian Institute of Seed Research Mau (Uttar Pradesh)
- Central Avian Research Institute

-Izatnagar (Uttar Pradesh

Indian Institute of Pulses Research

-Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)

Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research

-Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)

Indian Institute of Vegetable Research

-Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)

Central Institute for Research on Cattle

-Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)

Central Institute for Research on Goats

-Makhdoom, Mathura (Uttar Pradesh)

Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research

-Modipuram (Uttar Pradesh)

Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation

-Dehradun (Uttrakhand)

Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute

-Barrackpore (West Bengal)

Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres

-Barrackpore (West Bengal)

Central Island Agricultural Research Institute

- Port Blair (Andman & Nicobar)

Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture

-Srinagar (Jammu-Kashmir)

Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute

-New Delhi (Delhi)

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- Where is National Dairy Research Institute located? -Karnal (Haryana) (SSC CGL, 2022)
- In which country are the headquarters of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) located? -Philippines(RRB NTPC CBT, 2022)
- Where is the headquarters of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) located? -New Delhi (DSSSB Traffic Manager, 2022; SSC CGL, 2022; SSC
- Where is the Rapeseed Mustard National Research Center located? -Rajasthan (SSC GD, 2021)
- Where is the headquarters of National Institute of

Oceanography located?

-Goa (RRB NTPC, 2021; SSC CGL, 2022)

In which district of Uttar Pradesh is the Central Avian Research Institute (CARI) located?

-Bareilly (UPSSSC, 2019)

- In which city of India is the Central Agmark Laboratory located? -Nagpur (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Where is the Central Drug Research Institute of India located? -Lucknow (RRB NTPC, 2020)
- Where is the Central Potato Research Institute (CPRI) located in India? -Kufri, Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)(RRB NTPC, 2020; Uttarakhand High Court, 2019)

# **National Research Centres**

- National Research Centre for Banana
  - -Trichirapali (Tamil Nadu)
- National Research Centre for Grapes –Pune (Maharashtra)
- National Research Centre for Litchi
  - -Muzaffarpur (Uttar Pradesh)
- **National Research Centre for Pomegranate** 
  - -Solapur (Maharashtra)
- National Research Centre on Camel -Bikaner (Rajasthan)
- National Research Centre on Equines -Hisar (Haryana)
- National Research Centre on Meat
  - -Hyderabad (Telangana)
- National Research Centre on Orchids-Pakyong (Sikkim)

- National Research Centre on Mithun
  - -Medziphema (Nagaland)
- **National Research Centre on Pig** -Guwahati (Assam)
- **National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology**
- **National Research Centre on Seed Spices** 
  - -Ajmer (Rajasthan)
- National Research Centre on Yak
  - -West Kemang (Arunachal Pradesh) **National Centre for Integrated Pest Management**
- -New Delhi
- Mahatma Gandhi Integrated Farming Research Institute -Motihari (Bihar)

Above all 15 National Research Centre come under the Indian Agriculture Research Council (ICAR).

#### Major Gardens in India Garden Place Padmapuram Garden Araku Valley (Andhra Pradesh) Teju Botanical Garden Teju (Arunachal Pradesh) Sanjay Gandhi Patna (Bihar) **Botanical Garden Balasinor Dinosaur** Mahisagar (Gujarat) Fossil Park Sarita Udyan Gandhi Nagar (Gujarat) Law Garden Ahmedabad (Gujarat) Nishat Bagh Srinagar (Jammu and) Kashmir Indira Gandhi Tulip Srinagar (Jammu and Garden/Siraj Bagh Kashmir) Shalimar Bagh Srinagar (Jammu and (Mughal Architecture) Kashmir) Cactus Garden Panchkula (Haryana)

Garden	Place	
Malampuzha Garden	Palakkad (Kerala)	
Lal Bagh	Bengaluru (Karnataka)	
Pilikula Botanical Garden	Mangalore (Karnataka)	
Bundavan Garden	Mysore (Karnataka)	
Hanging garden	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	
Empress Botanical Garden	Pune (Maharashtra)	
• Lodhi Gardens	New Delhi	
(Lady Willington Park)		
• Kalindi Kunj	New Delhi	
• Amrit Udyan	Rashtrapati Bhavan	
(formerly Mughal Garden)	(New Delhi)	
Jallianwala Bagh	Rashtrapati Bhavan	
Rao Jodha Desert Rock Park	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	

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Chambal Garden	Kota (Rajasthan)	<ul> <li>Kotla Vijayabhaskar</li> </ul>	Hyderabad (Telangana)
Sajjan Niwas Garden	Udaipur (Rajasthan)	Reddy Botanical Garden	
(Rose Garden)	Cualput (Najastharry	<ul> <li>Chaubatiya Bagh</li> </ul>	Chaubatiya
Company Garden	Prayagraj (Uttar Pradesh)		(Uttarakhand)
Jhansi Botanical Garden	Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh)	<ul> <li>Jawaharlal Nehru</li> </ul>	Gangtok (Sikkim)
Saharanpur Botanical	Saharanpur	Botanical Garden	
Garden	(Uttar Pradesh)	<ul> <li>Royal Botanical Garden</li> </ul>	Howrah (West Bengal)
• Mehtab Bagh	Agra, Uttar Pradesh)	Stone Garden	Darjeeling (West Bengal
<ul> <li>Auroville Botanical Garden</li> </ul>	Auroville (Tamil Nadu)	<ul> <li>Lloyd's Botanical Garden</li> </ul>	Darjeeling (West Bengal
• Sim Park	Conoor (Tamil Nadu)		
Government Botanical	Ooty (Tamil Nadu)	<ul> <li>Acharya Jagadish Chandra</li> </ul>	Kolkata (West Bengal)
Garden		Bose Indian Flora	Ar .

Shalimar Garden situated in Lahore and Kashmir is related to which period of architecture?

-Mughal period (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Where is Indira Gandhi Memorial Tadhulip Garden located?
 -Srinagar (SSC GD, 2021)

- In which city is Equitas Small Finance Park located?
- -Chennai (SSC GD, 2021)

  Where is Nidhivan located? -Mathura (Uttar Pradesh)
- Where is the garden of friends located?

-Udaipur (Rajasthan)

Museum	Space	Museum	0
Victoria Jubilee Museum	Vijayawada (A.P.)		Space
Naval Museum		Siddhagiri Village Life	Kolhapur
	Visapatnam (A.P.)	Museum (Kaneri Math)	(Maharashtra)
Jawaharial Nehru Museum	Itanagar (A.P.)	<ul> <li>Madhya Pradesh Tribal</li> </ul>	Bhopal
Rewari Railway Heritage	Rewari (Haryana)	Museum	(Madhya Pradesh
Museum	er en	Maharaja Chhatrasal	Dhubela
• Maharaja Sansar Chand	Kangra	Museum	(Madhya Pradesh
Museum	(Himachal Pradesh)	• Indira Gandhi Rashtriya	Bhopal
<ul> <li>Gandhi Memorial Museum</li> </ul>	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	Manav Museum	(Madhya Pradesh
<ul> <li>Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel</li> </ul>	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	Sanchi Archaeological	Raisen
National Memorial		Museum	(Madhya Pradesh
<ul> <li>Swaminarayan Museum</li> </ul>	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	<ul> <li>Bharat Bhawan</li> </ul>	Bhopal (M.P.)
<ul> <li>Naval Aviation Museum</li> </ul>	Vasco da Gama (Goa)	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya	Bhopal (M.P.)
Visvesvaraya Industrial	Bengaluru (Karnataka)	Manav Sangrahalaya	
& Technological Museum	4	Sanchi Archaeological	Raisen
Napier Museum	Thiruvananthapuram (K)	Museum	(Madhya Pradesh
Wayanad Heritage Museum	Ambalaval (Kerala)	<ul> <li>National Philatelic Museum</li> </ul>	New Delhi
Prince of Wales Museum	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	<ul> <li>Air Force Museum</li> </ul>	New Delhi
(Chhatrapati Shivaji	(Manarashila)	<ul> <li>National Doll Museum</li> </ul>	New Delhi
Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalaya)		<ul> <li>Prime Minister Museum</li> </ul>	New Delhi
Coin Museum	Nashik (Maharashtra)	Nehru Memorial Museum	New Delhi
Shri Chhatrapati Shahu	Kolhapur (Maharashtra)	and library	
Museum	i and a similar	<ul> <li>National Gallery of Modern</li> <li>Art</li> </ul>	New Delhi

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Museum	Space	Museum	Space
National Gandhi Museum	New Delhi		
, <sub>Shankar</sub> International Doll Museum	New Delhi	Jaisalmer War Museum     Gandhi Memorial Museum	Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)  Madurai (Tamil Nadu)
National Railway Museum	New Delhi	Gas Forest Museum	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)
Regional Museum of	Bhubaneswar (Odisha)	Salar Jung Museum	Darushifa (Telangana)
Natural history		Nizam Museum	Hyderabad (Telangana)
Sarnath Museum	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	• India's first Open	Hyderabad (Telangana)
Anand Bhawan	Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)	Rock Museum	
Jai Prakash Narayan	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	Indian Museum	Kolkata (West Bengal)
Socialism Museum		National Museum	Kolkata (West Bengal)
Albert Hall Museum	Jaipur (Rajasthan)	Netaji Museum	Kolkata (West Bengal)

changed in India

- India's first open Rock Museum (2022) is located in - Hyderabad (SSC CHSL, 2023) which city?
- In which year was the Indian Museum established in Kolkata? -1814 (SSC GD, 2021)
- Where is Netaji Birth Place Museum located? -Cuttack (Odisha) (SSC GD, 2021)
- Where is Nehru Memorial Museum and Library located? -New Delhi (SSC CPO, 2020)

	Names currently	
Former Name	Changed Name	
Kibithu Military Camp	General Bipin Rawat	
(Arunachal Pradesh)	Military Garrison	
• Rajiv Gandhi Orang	Orang National Park	
National Park (Assam)	himmed).	
Bihar Maaana	Mithila Maaana	
National Institute of Railways	Gatishakti	
and Transport (Gujarat)	University	
• Motera Stadium (Gujarat)	Narendra Modi Stadium	
Mahakal Corridor (MP)	Shri Mahakal Lok	
Hoshangabad (MP)     Narmadapuran		
Shivupari Gram Panchayat	Kundeshwar	
(Madhya Pradesh)	Dham	
* <sup>Babai</sup> (Madhya Pradesh)	Makhan Nagar	
• Chhindwara University	Raja Shankar Shah	
(Madhya Pradesh)	University	
Chipi Airport	Barrister Nath Pai	
(Maharashtra)	Airport	
Daulatabad Fort (Maharashtra)	Devagiri Fort	

Former Name	Changed Name	
Aurangabad District (Maharashtra)	Sambhaji Nagar	
Branda-Warsova Sea Link	Watantra Veer	
(Maharashtra)	Savarkar Sea Link	
Army Sport Institute	Neeraj Chopra	
(Maharashtra)	Stadium	
• Ahmednagar (Maharashtra)	Ahilyanagar	
• Wheeler Island	APJ Abdul Kalam	
(Odisha)	Island	
Jawahar Lal Nehru Road	Narendra Modi	
(Sikkim)	Marg	
Jim Corbett National Park	Ramganga National	
(Uttarakhand)	Park	
• Kakori incident (Uttar Pradesh)	Kakori train action	
Mainpuri Sainik School	General Bipin	
(Uttar Pradesh)	Rawat Sainik School	
Rajpath (Delhi)	Duty Path	
Nehru Memorial Museum	PM Museum and	
and Library (Delhi)	Library	
• Mughal Gardens (New Delhi)	Amrit Udyan	

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Miscellaneous

Former Name	Changed Name	Former Name	Changed Name
Defense Studies and     Analyzes (Delhi)	Manohar Parrikar Institute of Defense	• Ross Island	Netaji Subhash Chandrabose Island
a Foreign Service Institute	Studies & Analyzes	Chenani Nashri Tunnel	Dr. Shyama Prasad Muirjee Tunnel
Foreign Service Institute	Sushma Swaraj Foreign Institute	Railway Protection Force	Indian Railway Protection Force
<ul> <li>Pravasi Bharati Kendra</li> </ul>	Sushma Swaraj Bhawan	Point 5140 (Dras Sector)	Gun Hill
	Scheduled Caste (by	• Lok Sabha-Rajya Sabha TV	Sansad TV
• Harijan (Word)	Government of India), Dr. Ambedkar (Delhi)	<ul> <li>Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna</li> <li>Award</li> </ul>	Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award
Chandigarh International	Dr. Ambedkar (Delhi Shaheed Bhagat Singh	Ministry of Human     Resource Development	Ministry of Education
Airport	Airport	Sports India Women's League	Asmita Women's League
<ul> <li>Havelock Island/</li> <li>Neel Island</li> </ul>	Swaraj Island/Shaheed Island	<ul> <li>Ahmedabad-Delhi Gujarat</li> <li>Sampark Kranti Express Train</li> </ul>	Akshardham Express

The word Harijan has been banned. The word Scheduled Caste will be used in its place. It has been made mandatory by the Delhi Government to use the word Dr. Ambedkar in place of the word Harijan in Delhi.

	Nobel Prize Winners of India							
2000	Winner	Year	Field: Contribution		Winner	Year	Field: Contribution	
1.	Rabindranath Tagore	1913	<b>Literature:</b> For the English translation of the poetry	6.	Amartya Sen	1998	<b>Economics</b> : For his contributions to welfare economics	
2.	C.V. Raman	1930	collection Gitanjali. <b>Phyics:</b> For the discovery of Raman effect scattering of light.	7.	Venkatraman Rama- krishnan	2009	<b>Bilology:</b> For studies of the structure and functions of ribosomes.	
3.	Har Gobind Khurana	1968	Medicine/Physiology: For his elucidation of the genetic code and his work in protein synthesis.	8.	Kailash Satyarthi	2014	Peace: For his struggle against the oppression of children and youth and for the right to education for all children.	
4.	Mother Teresa	1979	Peace: For social service.	9.	Abhijit Banerjee	2019	Economics: For his experimental contribution to reducing global	
5.	Subrahmanyam Chandrashekhar	1983	Chandrashekhar limit.			N. Agr	poverty in his book Experimental Approach to Elevating Global Poverty.	

Which Indian was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in the year 1930? C.V. Raman (SSC CHSL, 2023)

Who first received the Nobel Prize for Literature in In--Ravindra Nath Tagore (RRB Group D, 2022)

Places Related to Prominent People							
Site	Person	Site	Person	Site	Person	Site	Person
Srirangapat- nam	Tipu Sultan	• Kapilvastu	Gautam Buddha	• Sabarmati	Mahatma	• Pawanar	Vinoba Bhave
<ul> <li>Macedonia</li> </ul>	Alexander	• Trafalgar	Nelson	(Gujraat)	Gandhi		
	the Great	9. 2-1	Mandela	<ul> <li>Shanti Niketan</li> </ul>	Rabindranath	• Talwandi	Guru Nanak
<ul> <li>Jallianwala</li> <li>Bagh</li> </ul>	General Dyer	• Anand Bhawan	Jawahar Lal Nehru	(W. Bengal)	Thakur		elar meli
• Chittor	Maharana Pratap	• Jiradei	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	• Belur (W. Bengal)	Ramakrishna Paramhansa	• Corsica	Napoleon Bonaparte

Cosmos Publication, Delhi Miscellaneous

# Sobriquet of Indian Cities

# **Arunachal Pradesh**

- Itanagar Land of Sunrise in India
  - Andhra Pradesh
- Visakhapatnam- City of Destiny
- Guntur- Chili capital of India
- . Kurnool- Entry gate of Rayalaseema

# Assam

- Dibrugarh Tea City of India
- Tezpur- City of Blood
- Guwahati- Gateway of North East India
- Haflong- Switzerland of the East

### Bihar

- Nalanda Land of knowledge
- Muzaffarpur Land of Lichi
- Bhagalpur—Silk City
- Gaya- City of enlightement

# Gujarat

- Ahmedabad Boston/Manchester of India
- Surat Diamond City of India/ City of Diamonds/ Textile
   city of India/ Heritage city
- Vadodara Cultural capital of Gujarat/ Power hub of India

# **Jharkhand**

- Jamshedpur

  Steel City of India Pittsburgh of India
- · Dhanbad- Coal capital of India

# Haryana

Panipat – City of Weavers

# Karnataka

- Coorg Scotland of India
- Bengaluru
   — Garden City of India/ Silicon Valley of India/
   Space City of India/ Science City of India/ IT Capital of India
- Mangalore— Rome of The East/ City of Delicacies/ Cradle of Indian Banking/ Gateway of Karnataka
- Mysore- Jewels of Karnataka

#### Kerala

- Alappuzha The Venice of the East
- Kerala God's Own Country
- Trivandrum- Evergreen City of India
- Kottayam City of Letters/ City of Latex/ City of Mural
- Kollam
   — Prince of Arabian sea/ Cashew Capital of the World
- Kochi- Queen of the Arabian Sea
- Kannur Land of looms and lores

# Madhya Pradesh

- Indore- Mini Mumbai
- Ujjain- City of temples
- Bhopal—City of Lakes

#### Maharashtra

- Pune-Pensioner's Paradise
- Nashik

  Wine capital of India/ Grape city of India/ California of India
- Pune— Oxford of the East Queen of Deccan
- Nagpur

   Orange City
- Kolhapur

   City of Wrestlers
- Mumbai

   City of Seven Islands/ Financial Capital of India/ City of Dreams/ City of Slums and Skyscrapers/ Gateway of India/ Hollywood of India

# Meghalaya

Shillong—Scotland of the East

# Nagaland

- Zunheboto- Land of Warriors
- Himachal Pradesh
   All Seasons State

# Odisha

Bhubaneswar
 – Temple City of India

# Punjab

- · Patiala- Royal City
- Amritsar- City of gold temple

# Rajasthan

- Jaipur

  Pink City
- Jodhpur

   Blue City/ Sun City
- · Udaipur- White City/ City of Lakes/ Venice of the East
- · Jaisalmer-Golden City of India

#### Tamil Nadu

- Chennal— Detroit of Asia/ Automobile Capital of India/ Health Care Capital of India
- Coimbatore—Textile City of India/ Manchester of South India
- Madurai Athens of the East/ City of Festivals/ Temple City/ Jasmine City/ City of Divine Nectar

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# Telangana

Hyderabad - City of Pearls

#### **Uttar Pradesh**

- Agra City of Taj
- Varanasi Spiritual capital of India/Oldest city
- Kanpur

  Leather City of the World/Manchester of the
- Kannauj Perfume Capital of India
- Jaunpur Shiraz-e-Hind
- Lucknow- Constantinople of the East/City of Nawabs
- Allahabad/Prayagraj-Sangam City

# Uttarakhand

- Dehradun

  School Capital of India
- Mussoorie-Queen of the Mountains
- Rishikesh

   Yoga City
- Which city is called Manchester of India?

-Ahmedabad, Gujarat (SSC CGL, 2022)

- Which is known as the land of red rivers and blue hills? -Assam (SSC GD, 2021)
- Which city of India is known as Athens of the East? -Madurai (SSC CGL, 2020)

# West Bengal

- Asansol Land of Black Diamond
- Malda- Mango City of Bengal
- Kolkata City of Joy
- Durgapur-Ruhr of India
- Bardhaman—City of Peace
- Darjeeling-Queen of the Hills
- Midanapur City of Tribal Tradition
- Siliguri-City of guest

Statue of Equality

Statue of Dignity

Statue of Peace

(Saint Ramanujacharya)

(Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh)

(Saint Ramanujacharya)

(Saint Ramanujacharya)

216 Feet (Hyderabad, Telangana)

#### Delhi

New Delhi- City of Rallies/ World Cultural Capital/ Food Capital of Asia/ Fashion Capital of India

## **Puducherry**

- Pondicherry-Paris of the East
- Which city is also known as the Golden City?

-Jaisalmer (SSC CGL, 2020

Which state of India has been popularly known as the bread basket of India?

-Punjab (SSC D.P., CAPF, CISF, 2019)

Kolkata is also called the cultural capital of India.

# Major Statue of India

 Statue of Unity 182 meters (Gujarat)

(Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel)

- Statue of Prosperity 108 Feet (Bengaluru, Karnataka) (Shri Nadaprabhu Campegowda)
- Statue of Knowledge 70 Feet (Latur, Maharashtra) (Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar)
- Statue of Social Justice 206 Feet (Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh) (Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar)
- Statue of Peace 151 inches (Pali, Rajasthan) (Acharya Vijay Vallabh)



Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel



Dr. Bhimrao Ambedka

- Statue of Belief 112 Meters (Nathdwara, Rajasthan) (Lord Shiva)

(Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir)

**Statue of Oneness** 108 Feet (Omkareshwar, Madhya Pradesh) (Adi Shankaracharya)



- In whose memory has the Statue of Equality been inaugurated in Hyderabad? -Sant Ramanujacharya (SSC CHSL, 2023)
  - In which state of India is the Statue of Unity located? -Gujarat (RRB NTPC, 2021

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	Indian Joint M	ilitary Exercises	。 例如 例如	
Sampriti     IN-BN Corporate     Table Top	India and Bangladesh India and Bangladesh India and Bangladesh	Shakti Exercises     Varuna Exercise     Garuda Abhyas		India and France India and France India and France
Surya Kiran     Mitra Shakti     SLINEX	India and Nepal India and Sri Lanka	Garuda Shakti     Samudra Shakti	-	India and Indonesia
Friendship Exercise Indo-Thai Corporate	India and Sri Lanka India and Thailand India and Thailand	Dharma Guardian     IMBEX     IMBEX		India and Japan India and Japan India and Myanmar
Siam India     Al Nagah	India and Thailand India and Oman	IMCOR     Prabal Dostyk/KAZIND	-	India and Myanmar India and Kazakhstan
Naseem Al Bah     Eastern Bridge	India and Oman India and Oman	<ul><li>Khanjar</li><li>Ekuverine</li></ul>		India and Kyragyzstan India and Maldives
Vajra Prahar  Yuddha Abhyas	India and America India and America	<ul><li>Lamitiye</li><li>Winbax</li></ul>		India and Seychelles India and Vietnam
Cope India     Ajay Warrior     Konkan	India and America India and UK India and UK	SIMBEX     Exercise Indra     Normandic Elephant	- - ,	India and Singapore India and Russia
• Indradhanush –	India and UK	AUSINDEX	- - - - - -	India and Mongolia India and Australia

Malabar naval exercise is held between which countries?

-India, Japan and USA (SSC JE, 2018)

- E Konkan military exercise takes place between India and which country? -Britain (UK) (SSC JE, 2019)
- What is the joint exercise called between the air forces of India and France? -Garuda (SSC JE, 2019)
- Which is India's largest military exercise with Nepal in terms of contingent participation?

-Surya Kiran Rays (SSC JE, 2019)

- Naseem Al Bahr is a military exercise between India and which country? -Oman (SSC CGL, 2020)
- In the year 2020, Malabar Naval Exercise took place between India, USA, Japan and which country?

-Australia (RBI Assistant, 2021)

- With which country did the Indian Navy conduct a joint exercise with naval forces, called Zair Al Bahr, in November 2019? -Qatar (SSC JE, 2020)
- Exercise Desert Night 21 took place between the Indian Air Force and the Air Force of which country?

-France (NDA, 2021)

Operation Vijay-I (1961)	To liberate Goa from the Portuguese by the Indian Army.	• Operation Trishul (1988)	Along with <b>Operation Viraat</b> , an operation was launched against the LTTE
Operation Blue Star (1984)	To remove millitants from the Golden Temple in Amritsar, Punjab.		in northern Sri Lanka by the Indian
Operation	By the Indian Army to gain control		keeping contingent.
Meghdoot (1984)	over Siachen Glacier.	• Operation	An operation was launched to trace
Operation Black	By DGP Gill to remove the militants	Rhino (1992)	ULFA militant in Assam.
Thunder-I (1986)		• Operation	In the Kargil War, a military operation
Operation	A counter-insurgency campaign	Vijay-II (1999)	was conducted for the Indian Army to push back the <b>infiltrators</b> from the
Virat (1988)	against LTTE in northern Sri Lanka.	1807 (3.25)	Kargil sector.

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• Operation Safed Sagar (1999)	A campaign was conducted by the Indian Air Force during the Kargil War to remove Pakistani forces from the		Operation Samudra Setu (2020)	launched as a national effort to bring back Indian citizens from abroad during COVID-19.
• Operation Talwar	Operations conducted by the Indian	•	Operation Ganga (2022)	To evacuate Indians trapped in Russia Ukraine war by the Central Government.
(1333)	Navy in the North Arabian Sea during the India-Pakistan Kargil War.	•	Operation Dost	Campaign by the Government of India
<ul> <li>Operation Black</li> <li>Tornado (2008)</li> </ul>	Operation Black Tornado operation was conducted by the National		(2023)	to help the people affected in  Turkey and Syria.
	Security Guard at Taj Hotel in Mumbai.	•	Operation Ajay	Indian government's campaign to
• Operation Dhangu Security (2016)	Practice conducted by soldiers in attacks on airbase in Pathankot, Punjab.		(2023)	bring back Indian citizens safely to India from the Israel-Hamas conflict zone.

■ What was the code of Pokhran nuclear test-2?

■ Which operation is related to Kargil war?

-Operation Shakti (RRB NTPC, 2021)

-Operation Vijay (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Miscellaneous

Country	Agencies	Country	Agencies
• U.S.A.	Associated Press (AP), U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM)	• India	Press Trust of India (PTI), Samachar Bharati, UNIVARTA, Press Information Bureau (PIB)
• Britain	Reuters	• China	XINHUA
• Italy	ANSA	• Russia	TASS, NOVOSTI
• Israel	Government Press Office (GPO)	Malaysia	BERNAMA
• France	Agence France Press (AFP)	• Indonesia	ANTARA

Sobriquets	Places	Sobriquets	D.
City of Golden Gate	San Francisco, USA	Hermit Kingdom	Places
City of the Dreaming Spires	Oxford, UK		North Korea
City of Magnificient Distances	Washington, USA	isially of Cloves	Zanzibar, Tanzania
City of Seven-Hills Eternal City	Rome, Italy	<ul> <li>Key to the Mediterranean</li> </ul>	Gibraltar
Cockpit of Europe	Belgium	<ul> <li>Land of Cakes</li> </ul>	Scotland
Dark Continent	Africa	<ul> <li>Land of Golden Pagoda</li> </ul>	Myanmar (Burma
Emerald Island	Ireland	<ul> <li>Land of the Lillies / Land of Maple</li> </ul>	Canada
Empire City/ City of Skyscrapers	New York	Land of Morning Calm	South Korea
Garden of England	Kent, England	<ul> <li>Queen of the Arabian Sea</li> </ul>	
Gate of Tears	Bal-el-Mandab	Queen of the Adriatic	Kochi, India
Gift of the Nile	Egypt	Roof of the World	Venice, Italy
Granite City	Aberdeen, Scotland	1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Pamir knot
Great White Way	Broadway, New York	• Sick Man of Europe	Turkey
Herring Pond	Atlantic Ocean	Sugar Bowl of the World	Cuba
2 m	, trantic Ocean	Venice of the East	Alappuzha

Sobriquets	Places
Venice of the North	Stockholm, Sweden
Battle Field of Europe	Belgium
• City of Palaces	Mexico
• City of Popes	Rome
• World's Loneliest Island	Tristan da Cunha
City of Arabian Nights	Bhagdad
• Forbidden City	Lhasa (Tibet)
• The Isle of Spring	Jamaica
• Workshop of Europe	Belgium
Island Continent	Australia
Dairy of Northern Europe	Denmark
• Cockpit of Europe	Belgium
Saw Mill of Europe	Sweden
Gateway of Europe	Rotterdam
Sick man of Asia	Phillipines
Land of Golden Pagoda	Myanmar
Rainbow Nation	South Africa
Eighth Continent	Madagascar
Perfumed islands	Comoros
Heart of Africa	Burundi
Africa of Minimature	Cameron
The country that Never Sleeps	Spain
Britain of the South	New Zealand
Playground of Europe	Switzerland
Pillar of Hercules	Gibraltar
Pearl of the Antilles	Cuba
Land of the Long White Cloud	New Zealand
Land of Midnight Sun	Norway
Land of Thunderbolt	Bhutan
Windy City	Chicago
Land of Rising Sun	Japan
Land of White Elephants	Thailand
Land of the Eskimos	Greenland
Key to the Mediterranean	Gibraltar
Port Of Five Seas	Moscow
Land of Canals	Netherlands

Sobriquets	Places
Land of Tulips	Netherlands
Land of Windmills	Netherlands
Island of Pearls	Bahrain
Land of Thousand Lakes	Finland
Land of Kangaroos	Australia
• America's Motor	Detroit, USA
Britain of the South	New Zealand
City of Eternal Springs	Quito (S. America)
• City of Flowers	Cape Town (S. Africa)
City of Magnificient Buildings	Washington (USA)
The Floating City	Venice (Italy)
• Empire City	New York
• Eternal City of Hopes	Rome, Italy
• Forbidden City	Lhasa (Tibet)
• Garden City	Chicago
• Garden in the desert	Ethiopia
• Golden City	Johannesburg
Gibraltar of Indian Ocean	Aden
Herring Pond	Atlantic Ocean
<ul> <li>Islands of Sunshine</li> </ul>	West Indies
• Land of Five Seas	South West Asia
• Land of Five Rivers	Punjab, India
Land of Morning Calm	Korea
Land of Setting Sun	United Kingdom
Pillars of Hercules	Straits of Gibraltar
• Quaker City	Philadelphia
River in the Sea	Gulf Stream
Venice of the East	Bangkok
Venice of the North	Stockholm
• White City	Belgrade
The Queen of Adriatic	Venice (Italy)
The City of Seven Hills	Rome
The Gift of Nile	Egypt
The Sickman of Europe	Turkey
<ul> <li>The Play Ground of Europe</li> </ul>	Switzerland
The Island of Clove	Zanzibar (Africa)
The Eternal city	Rome
<ul> <li>The Land of Thunder Bolt</li> </ul>	Bhutan

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	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	Currency	Language	guage of Diffe	Capital	Currency	Language
Country	Capital				Nairobi	Kenyan	Swahili
India	New Delhi		Hindi/English	Керии	Manopi	Shilling	
China	Beijing	Renminbi/	Mandarin	Kenya	en tan	Pound	Arabic
	-	Yuan		• Zimbabwe	Cairo	Dollar	Chewa, English
Pakistan	Islamabad	110000	Urdu	• Egypt	Harare	Dinar	Arabic
Nepal	Kathmandu	Rupee	Nepali	• Libya	Hun	Dillai	Arabic
Sri Lanka	Jayawarden-	Rupee	Sinhala		(Tripoli)	Dunce	English
	epura Kote			<ul> <li>Mauritius</li> </ul>	Port Louis	Rupee	English
Bangladesh	Dhaka	Taka	Bengali	• Morocco	Rrabat	Dirham	Arabic
Bhutan	Thimphu	Ngultam	Dzongkha	• Togo	Lome	Franc	French
Myanmar	Naypyitaw	Kyat	Burmese	• Canada	Ottawa	Dollar	English, Frenc
Afghanistan	Kabul	Afghani	Pashto	• Mexico	Mexico	Peso	Spanish
Indonesia	Jakarta	Rupiah	Indonesian		City	30.022	1 2 2 3 3 3 3
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	Ringgit	Malay	<ul> <li>United State</li> </ul>	Washington	Dollar	English
Vietnam	Hanoi	Dong	Vietnamese	of America	(D.C.)		
• Thailand	Mangkok	Baht	Thai	Brazil	Brazilian	Real	Portuguese
• Cambodia	Nhampenh	Rial	Khmer	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Argentino	Spanish
• North	Pyongpyong	Won	Korean	Austria	Vienna	Schilling	German
Korea			*	Belgian	Brussels	Franc	French, Germ
• South	Seoul	Won	Korean	• Italy	Rome	Lira	Italian
Korea	-			• Germany	Berlin	Dadouche	German
• Taiwan	Taipei	Dollar	Mandarin Chinese		oci ili	Mark (Euro)	German
• Japan	Tokyo	Yen	Japanese	• Ireland	Dublin	mar (M. All	Flish
• Russia	Moscow	Ruble	Russian	• Denmark		Pound	English
• Iran	Tehran	Rial	Parsian	• France	Copenhagen	and the state of	Danish
• Kuwait	Kuwait City	Dinar	Arabic		Paris	Franc	French
• Qatar	Doha	Riyal	Arabic	-	London	Pound	English
• Oman	Muscat	Rial	Arabic	• Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Franc	Luxembourgi
• Iraq	Baghdad	Dinar	Kurdish	• Norwegian	Oslo	Krone	Norwegian
• U.A. Emirate	Abu Dhabi	Dirham	Arabic	<ul> <li>Netherlands</li> </ul>	Amsterdam	Guilder	Dutch
• Israel	Jerusalem	New Shekel	Hebrew	• Sweden	Stockholm	Krona	Swedisht
• South	Pretoria	Rand	Afrikaans,	• Spain	Madrid	Peseta	Spanish
Africa		- 7	English, Zulu	• Turkiye	Ankara	Lira	Turkish
• Ethiopia	Addis	Ethiopian	Afar,	<ul> <li>Australia</li> </ul>	Canberra	Dollar	English
	Ababa	Bir	Somali	New zealand		Dollar	English
Cosmos Public	ation, Delhi			(266)		Les van	Miscellaneo

What is the capital of India's neighboring country Afghanistan?

-Kabul (SSC MTS, 2022; SSC MTS, 2023)

What is the currency of UAE?

-Dirham (BSSC CGL, 2022)

What is the national currency of Hungary?

-Hungarian Forint (UPSSSC PET, 2022)

What is the capital of Israel?

-Jerusalem (UPSSSC PET, 2022)

What is the national currency of Poland?

-Zloty (UPSSSC PET, 2022)

What is the capital of Oman?

-Muscat (UPSSSC PET, 2022)

What is the currency of Malaysia?

-Ringgit (RRB NTPC, 2021)

What is the currency of South Korea?

-Vaughan (SBI Clerk Mains, 2020)

What is the currency of Japan?

-Yen (RRB NTPC, 2020)

What is the capital of Uzbekistan?

-Tashkent (RPF SI, 2019)

Bangkok is the capital of which country?

-Thailand (IBPS SO Pre, 2019)

Whose capital is Male?

-Maldives (UPSSSC, 2018; SBI Clerk Mains, 2019)

■ What is the currency of Italy? -Euro (RRB JE, 2019)

What is the name of the official capital of Sri Lanka?

-Shri Jayawardenepura Kote (SSC CHSL, 2018)

What is the currency of Botswana?

-Pula (RRB GROUP D, 2018)

Independence Date of Major Countries						
• India	15 August, 1947	Mauritius	12 March, 1968			
• Pakistan	14 August, 1947	• China	1 October, 1949			
<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> </ul>	15 December, 1971	• U.S.A.	5 July, 1776			
<ul> <li>Afghanistan</li> </ul>	27 May, 1919	• Indonesia	17 August, 1945			
<ul> <li>Myanmar</li> </ul>	4 January, 1948	South Africa	27 April, 1994			
• Srilanka	4 February, 1948	• Brazil	7 September, 1822			
• Maldives	26 July, 1965	• Egypt	28 February, 1922			

Government Documents of Major Countries							
• Blue Book	Official report of the British Government	Orange Book	Report of the Government of the Nether-				
<ul><li>Grey Book</li><li>Yellow Book</li></ul>	Government report of Belgium and Japan.  Official report of the French government.	• White Book	Government report of Portugal, China and Germany.				
• Joint Paper	Joint report between two or more governments  Government reports of Italy and Iran	White Paper					

	International Years Declared by United Nations				
2026	India France Year of Innovation     India France Year of Innovation	2020	International Year of Plant Health     International Year of the Nurse and the Midwife		
2023	International Year of Camelids     International Year of Millets	2019	International Year of Indigenous Languages     International Year of Moderation		
2022	<ul><li>International Year of Glass</li><li>International Year of Artisanal Fisheries and Aquac-</li></ul>		International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemi- cal Elements		
2021	International Year of Peace and Trust	2017	International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Developmen		
	International Year of Creative Economy for	2016	International Year of Pulses		
	Sustainable Development     International Year of Fruits and Vegetables     International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour	2015	<ul> <li>International Year of Light and Light-based Technologies</li> <li>International Year of Soils</li> </ul>		

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Interna	ilonal Organizatio	ns and their Headquarters	Headquarters
nternational Organizations	Headquarters	International Organizations	Vienna, Austria
United Nations	New York, USA	United Nations Industrial	Vicinia
United Nations Security	New York, USA	Development Organization	
Council (UNSC)	Tracting and the second	(UNIDO)	Vienna, Austria
United Nations Children's	New York, USA	International Atomic Energy	Victing, visc
Emergency Fund (UNICEF)	10000	Agency (IAEA)	Vienna, Austria
United Nations Development	New York, USA	United Nations Office on	Vieinia, Austria
Programme (UNDP)	11011 101111111111111111111111111111111	Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	London, United
<ul> <li>United Nations Population</li> </ul>	New York, USA	<ul> <li>International Maritime</li> </ul>	
Fund (UNFPA)	Hew fork, our	Organisation	Kingdom
• UN Women	New York, USA	<ul> <li>Commonwealth of Nations</li> </ul>	London, United
World Health Organisation (WHO)	Geneva, Switzerland		Kingdom
	Geneva, Switzerland	<ul> <li>Amnesty International</li> </ul>	London, United
International Labour Organisation     International Committee of	Geneva, Switzerland	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Kingdom
International Committee of	Geneva, Switzerianu	<ul> <li>United Nations Interregional</li> </ul>	Turin, Italy
the Red Cross	Geneva, Switzerland	Crime and Justice Research	
World Trade Organisation	Geneva, Switzerland	Institute (UNICRI)	
World Meteorological	Geneva, Switzeriand	Food and Agricultural	Rome, Italy
Organisation (WMO)	C. C. ita-aland		
<ul> <li>World Intellectual Property</li> </ul>	Geneva, Switzerland	Organisation (FAO)	Rome, Italy
Organization (WIPO)		International Fund for	Rollie, Italy
<ul> <li>United Nations Conference on</li> </ul>	Geneva, Switzerland	Agricultural Development	
Trade and Development	g seath a	(IFAD)	10 m
(UNCTAD)		<ul> <li>Organization for the Prohibition</li> </ul>	Hague, Netherland
Office of the High	Geneva, Switzerland	of Chemical Weapons	
Commissioner for Human	* 4	<ul> <li>International Court of</li> </ul>	Hague, Netherland
Rights (OHCHR)		Justice (ICJ)	
• UNAIDS	Geneva, Switzerland	North Atlantic Treaty	Brussels, Belgium
<ul> <li>United Nations High</li> </ul>	Geneva, Switzerland	Organisation (NATO)	D. 433C.13, D.C.8.4
Commissioner for Refugees	p e lengt		Dealin Commons
(UNHCR)		• Transparency International	Berlin, Germany
UN Office for Disaster Risk	Geneva, Switzerland	Organization of Islamic	Jeddah, Saudi Arabi
Reduction (UNDRR)		Cooperation	Arrest St. Co.
<ul> <li>International Union for</li> </ul>	Gland, Switzerland	Indian Ocean Rim Association	Ebene, Mauritius
Conservation of Nature (IUCN)		for Regional Cooperation	
<ul> <li>International Olympic</li> </ul>	Lausanne,	International Union of Pure	North Carolina, USA
Committee	Switzerland	and Applied Chemistry	
World Economic Forum	Cologny-Geneva,	<ul> <li>United Nations Environment</li> </ul>	Nairobi, Kenya
	Switzerland	Programme (UNEP)	and a state of the
<ul> <li>Universal Postal Union</li> </ul>	Bern, Switzerland	International Civil Aviation	Manhard C.
<ul> <li>Worldwide Fund for Nature</li> </ul>	Gland, Switzerland	Organization (ICAO)	Montreal, Canada
<ul> <li>United Nations Educational</li> </ul>	Paris, France		
Scientific and Cultural		United Nations World Tourism	Madrid, Spain
Organisation (UNESCO)		Organization (UNWTO)	N to
<ul> <li>International Council on</li> </ul>	Paris, France	<ul> <li>United Nations University</li> </ul>	Tokyo, Japan
Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)		(UNU)	

<sup>■</sup> In which year was the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) created? -1957 (RRB NTPC, 2021)

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Where are the headquarters of UNESCO located?
 -Paris, France(RBI Grade B, 2019; RRB NTPC, 2020)

- What is the full form of UNESCO?
  - -United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Where is the headquarters of the International Olympic Committee located?
  - -Switzerland (UPSSSC PET, 2022)
- In which year was UNICEF established?
  - -11 December, 1946 (SSC CHSL, 2020)
- Where is the headquarters of the International Organization International Solar Alliance (ISA)?
  - -Gurugram (India) (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Where is the headquarters of INTERPOL located?
  - -Lyons, France (RRB NTPC, 2021; RBI Grade B, 2019)
- Where is the headquarters of Chhvatji Jasandjpb Jtmanjal and Handapranjpvd (Chhattisgarh) located?
  - -Brussels (RRB NTPC 2021; IBPS Clerk, 2022; KVS PRT, 2017)

Author	Book	Author	Book	
Amish Tripathi	Sita:Warrior of Mithila		Somnath: The Many Voices	
	The Immortals of Meluha	Romila Thapar	of a History, Early India: From	
Arvind Adiga	Selection Day, The White Tiger	e i v v History in e	the Origins to A-D 1300	
Sumitra Mahajan	Matoshree	APJ Abdul Kalam	Ignited Minds, Wings of Fire	
Dalai Lama	Freedom in Exile	M.S. Swaminathan	To a Hunger Free World	
Jaishankar Prasad	Kamayani	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	Slippery path of politics,	
R.K. Narayan	Malgudi Days		three decades in Parliament	
Shashi Tharoor	The Great Indian Novel	Arudhanti Roy	The God of Small Things, The Ministry of Utmost Happiness, The Algebra of Infinite Justice	
Chetan Bhagat	Revolution 2020, One Indian	a succession		
	Girl Five Point Someone	the set of the set of		
Narendra Modi	Social Harmony, Exam Warriors	Naveen Chawla	Mother Teresa	
P.V. Narasimha Rao	The Insider	Dr. Harivansh Rai	From Dashdwar to Sopantak	
Bimal Jalan	The Future of India	Bachchan	J. P. 194	
Arun Shourie	Indian Controversies: Essays	V.P. Malik	Kargil: From Surprise to Victory	
	on Religion	General K Sundarji	Blind Man of Hindustan	
Shridutt Ramphal	Inseparable Humanity	P.C. Alexander	The Perils of Democracy	
Geeta Mehta	A River Sutra	Maneka Gandhi	Heads and Tails	
Ved Mehta	The Stolen Light	Tushar A. Gandhi	Let's Kill Gandhi	
Jagmohan	My Frozen Turbulence in Kash- mir	Khushwant Singh	Burial at Sea, Train to Pakistan, Delhi: A Novel	
M.F. Hussain	Sansad Upanishad	Jhumpa Lahiri	Interpreter of Melodies, The	
T.N. Seshan, Sanjoy	The Degeneration of India	and the second	Lowland, The Namesake	
Hazarika	Petro	Satish Gujraj	A Brush With Life	
U.R Ananthamurthy	Sanskar	N.S. Saxena	India Towards Anarchy	
Sonia Gandhi	Rajiv	Vikram Seth	A Suitable Boy, The Golder	
Lal Krishna Advani	My Country My Life	The second second	Gate	
Kapil Dev	Straight From The Heart	B.K. Ahluwalia	Netaji and Gandhi	
Manohar Joshi	A. Speaker's Diary	Meghnad Desai	The Rediscovery of India	

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- Godaan is a novel written by Munshi Premchand, which was published in the year?
   -1936 (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Who has written the book titled The Ministry of Utmost Happiness? -Arundhati Roy (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Which book has been written by Shashi Tharoor?
  - -Why am I a Hindu (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Who has written the novel The Man Enterer of Malgudi?
   -R.K. Narayan (SSC CPO SI, 2020)
- Who is the author of the book Indira Gandhi: A Life in Nature?

  -Jayaram Ramesh (RRB Group-D, 2018)
- By whom was the famous novel Untouchable written?

  -Mulk Raj Anand (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who wrote Nirmala, a narrative novel?

  -Munshi Premchand (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- Who is the author of the book Elephant in the Womb?
  -Kalki Koechlin (SSC CHSL, 2023)

	Famous Foreign Aut	Author	Books	
Author	Animal Farm	Harold J. Lasky	Dilemma of Our Time, A Grammar of	
George Orwell			Politics	
Volker Ulrich	Hitler	Maxim Gorky	Mother	
• J. K. Rowling	Hogwarts Library	Mao-Tse-Tung	On Contradiction	
Stanley Kalpage	Mission to India	Adolf Hitler	Mein Kampf	
Brian Lapping	End of Empire	Aristotle	Politics	
Mikhail Gorbachev	Peace Has No Alternative		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Derek Walcott	Another Life	Diana Mosky	A Life of Contrast	
Salman Rushdie	Satanic Verses, February	• E.M. Foster	A. Passage to India	
Aung San Suu Kyi	Freedom from Fear	• Leo Tolstoy	War and Peace	
Nelson Mandela	Long Walk to Freedom	Harald Macmillan	Riding the Storm	
Vladimir Putin	First Person	Katherine Mayo	Mother India	
V.S. Naipaul	Half a Life	• J.M. Berry	Hindu Civilization	
Tariq Ali	Can Pakistan Survive	Adam Smith	The Wealth of Nations	
Stephen Hawking	A Brief History of Time	Albert Einstein	Personal Artist and Ar	
Tom Alter	The Longest Race	The state of the s	The World as I see it.	
Tiger Woods	How I Play Golf	Arthur Hailey	Airport	
Margaret Thatcher	The Path to Power	Seymour Hersh	Price of Power	
Taslima	Nasreen Lajja, French Lover	• Dante	Divine Comedy	
Madonna	Sex, The English Roses	• Homer's	Odyssey, The Iliad	
	The Comedy of Errors, As You Like	Henry Miller	Tropic of Cancer	
Shakespeare	lt, A Midsummer Night's Dream,	• Issac Newton	Principia	
	Hamlet, King Liver, Othello	• John Milton		
Zed-e-Bhutto	The Great Tragedy	• Plato	Paradise Lost	
George Bernard Shaw	Man and Superman, The Apple Cart, Arms and the Man, Caesar and	• Gunnar Myrdal	The Republic	
- Cildy		Rousseau	Against the Stream, Asian Drama	
	Cleopatra	Machiavelli	The Social Contract	
osmos Publication, Del	hi	270)	The Prince, On the Art of War	

Author	Books	Author	Books	
• Charles Darwin	The Descent of Man	J.K. Galbraith	A China Passage, The Nature of	
	A Tale of Two Cities, Picnic Papers,		Mass Poverty	
	Oliver Twist, David Copperfield	Vincent Churchill	Gathering Storms, The Second	
• Edward Thomson	Farewell to India		World War	
	Q9510000	H.W. Logfellow	A Palm of Life	

Who is the author of the book Language of Truth Essays 2003-2020?

-Salman Rushdie (SSC CHSL, 2023)

- Who is the author of the book It's a Wonderful Life?
  -Ruskin Bond (SSC CHSL, 2023)
- Who wrote the book 'On the Origin of Species'?
  -Charles Darwin (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Who did the first translation of the Bhagavad Gita into English?

-Charles Wilkins (RRB NTPC, 2021)

Who is the author of the book Wealth of Nations?

-Adam Smith (RRB NTPC, 2021)

■ Who is the author of Early History of India?

-Vincent Arthur Smith (RRB NTPC, 2021)

# Important Symbols

- Red Cross- Medical Aid and Hospital
- · Red flag- indicator of revolution
- Black flag- Symbol of protest
- Yellow flag- Vehicles carrying people suffering from infectious diseases flag on
- Inverted flag- Symbol of crisis
- Flag lowered Symbol of national mourning
- White flag- Symbol of treaty or surrender
- Red triangle- Symbol of family planning

- · Pigeon bird- Symbol of peace
- · Red light- Symbol of stop or stop traffic
- · Green light- signal to move traffic
- Woman with bandage on her eyes and scales in her hand - symbol of justice
- Black band on the arm- Symbol of mourning, protest and sorrow
- Two bones intersecting each other and a skull on top of them - a layer of lightning
- Chakra- Symbol of progress

# **Number of Letters in Different Languages**

- Hindi = 52 Sanskrit = 44 English = 26
- Urdu = 34 Persian = 31 Chinese = 204
- Greek = 24 Russian = 36 Latin = 22
- Turkey = 20

# **National Awards of Different Field**

**Dadasaheb Phalke Award** 

Year of establishment- 1969

Field- For lifetime contribution to Indian cinema

Inanpith Award

Year of establishment- 1961

Field- In the field of literature

Sahitya Akademi Award

Year of establishment- 1955

Field- In the field of literature

Saraswati Samman

Year of establishment- 1991

Field- In the field of literature

Vyas Samman

Year of establishment- 1991

Field- In the field of literature

Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award

Year of establishment- 1958

Field- In the field of science and technology

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# Important International Awards

Booker Prize

Year of establishment- 1969 (London)

Prize money-60,000 pounds

**Region-** Best published in the English language in the United Kingdom for the original novel

International Booker Prize (Man Booker)

Year of establishment- 2005

Prize money-50,000 pounds

**Region-** translated into English language and in the United Kingdom For Best Original Novel Published

Ramon Magsaysay Award (Nobel Prize of Asia)

Year of establishment- 1957 (New York)

Prize money- 50000 dollars and gold medal

**Field-** Government Service, Public Service, Community Leadership, Journalism and for literature, peace and international understanding etc.

Pulitzer Prize

Year of establishment- 1917 (Columbia University)

Prize money- 15,000 dollars

**Field-** Newspapers in USA, Music Composition, Literature and for online journalism

Pritzker Architecture Prize

Year of establishment- 1979

Prize money-1 million dollars

Field- Given to a living architect in architecture

International Gandhi Peace Prize

Year of establishment- 1995 (by Government of India)

Prize money- 1 crore

Field-To play a significant role in world peace

Indira Gandhi Award

Year of establishment- 1986

Prize money- 25 lakh

Field-Indira Gandhi Award for Peace, Disarmament and

Development

Abel Prize

Year of establishment- 2003 (by the Government of

Norway)

Prize money- 7-5 million Norwegian kroner

Field-For doing excellent work in the field of mathematics

The Oscar/Academy Awards

Established- Year 1929

Field-In the field of Cinema

Grammy Awards

Established-Year 1959

Field- in the field of Music

Right Livelihood Award

Established- Year 1980

Field- Awarded in the field of environment and social

justice (Alternative Nobel Prize)

Field	Achiever	Achievement	Field	Achiever	Achievement
• Medicine	Catalin Carico and Dr. Weissmann	for their discoveries related to nucleoside	• Literature	John Fosse	For innovative plays and stories
• Physics	Pierre Agostini, Ferenc Cruz and Anne L'Huillier	base modifications.  The development of the attosecond pulse has allowed to directly observe and study the rapid dynamics of	• Peace	Nargis Mohammadi	for her fight against the oppression of women in Iran and her struggle for human rights and freedom for all.
• Chemistry	Moungi G-Bawendi, Lewis E-Bruce and Alexey I. Akimov	electrons.  for the discovery and synthesis of quantum dots.	• Economics	Claudia Goldin	To advance our thinking /deeper understanding of women's labor market outcomes

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# List of Miss Universe/World of India

Miss World Award (Establishment Year- 1951)

- India's first Miss World- Rita Faria (1966)
- India's second Miss World- Aishwarya Rai (1994)
- India's third Miss World- Diana Hayden (1997)
- India's fourth Miss World- Yukta Mutri (1999)
- India's fifth Miss World- Priyanka Chopra (2000)
- India's sixth Miss World- Manushi Chhillar (2017)
- India's seventh Miss Universe- Harnaaz Sandhu (2021)

Miss Universe Award (Established in 1952)

- India's first Miss Universe-Sushmita Sen (1994)
- India's second Miss Universe- Lara Dutta (2000)

	Geographical
Arunachal Pra	desh
Idu Mishmi Textiles	Handicrafts
Yak Churpi	Ingredients
Wancho Woodcraft	Handicrafts
Adi Kekir Ginger	Agriculture
Andhra Prad	esh
Machilipatnam Kalamkari	Handicrafts
Tirupati Laddu	Ingredients
Assam	
Chokuwa rice of Assam	Agriculture
Gamosa	Handicraft
Majuli Mask	Handicraft
Majuli Paintings	Handicraft
Japi	Handicraft
Sarthebari Metalcraft	Handicraft
Bihu Dhol	Handicraft
Mising Handloom	Handicraft
Bihar	
Madhubani Painting	Handicraft
Manjusha Art	Handicraft
Sikki Grass Products	Handicrafts
Sujini embroidery work	Handicraft
Katarni Rice	Agriculture
Marcha Rice	Agriculture
Magahi Paan	Ingredients
Carried Control of the State of the Control of the State of the Control of the State of the Control of the Cont	

Shahi litchi

Mithila Makhana

Chhattisgar	h
Bastar Dhokra	Handicraft
Gujarat	
Rajkot Patola	Handicrafts
Jamnagari Bandhani	Handicraft
Kutch Shawl	Handicraft
Patan Patola	Handicraft
Pithora paintings	Handicraft
Surat Zari Crafts	Handicrafts
Gir Kesar Mango	Agriculture
Ajrakh Block Print	Handicraft
Kutch Rogan Craft	Handicraft
Kharek Date	Agriculture
Himachal Pra	desh
Kangra Painting	Handicraft
Kinnauri Shawl	Handicraft
Himachali Kala Jeera	Agriculture
Kangra Tea	Agriculture
Jammu and Ka	
Kashmir saffron	Agriculture
Bhaderwah Rajma	Agriculture
Kashmir Pashmina Shawl	Handicrafts
Mushqbudji Rice	Agriculture
Ramban Anardana	Agriculture
Rajauri Chikri Woodcraft	Handicrafts
Karnatak	(a
Gulbarga Tur Dal	Agriculture
Channapatna Toys	Handicraft
• Ilkal Saree	Handicraft
Kasuti Embroidery	Handicraft
Dharwad Peda	Food items

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Agriculture

**Food Ingredients** 

Kerala		Rajasthan		
Onattukara Ellu (Seasame)	Agriculture	Bagru Hand Block Print	Handicrafts	
Attappady Thuvara	Agriculture	Jaipur Pottery	Handicrafts	
Pokkali rice	Agriculture	Kota Doria	Handicrafts	
Wayanad robusta coffee	Agriculture	Theva Art	Handicrafts	
Madhya Prac	lesh	Bikaneri Bhujia	Food items	
Kadaknath chicken	Ingredients	Tamil Nadu		
Chanderi-Sarees	Handicraft	Dindigul locks	Manufacture	
Ratlam Riyavan Garlic	Agriculture	Narasimhapettai Nagaswaram	Handicrafts	
Bagh Print	Handicraft	Thanjavur Painting	Handicraft	
Maharasht	ra	Kandangi Saree	Handicraft	
Paithani Sarees	Handicraft	Palani Panchamirtham	Food items	
Puneri Turban	Handicraft	Telangana		
Solapur Bedsheet	Handicraft	Pochampalli Ikat Saree	Handicraft	
Alphonso Mangoes	Agriculture	Gadwal Saree	Handicraft	
Nashik Grapes	Agriculture			
Sangli Turmeric	Agriculture	onen junt uniting	Handicraft	
Manipuri	190 I 7 I 8 CO	Banganapalli Mango     Uttarakhand	Agriculture	
Chalk-Hao	Food items			
Meghalay	a : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Bhotiya Daan	Handicrafts	
Garo Dakmanda	Handicrafts	Aipan Art	Handicraft	
Chubichi Beer	Agriculture	Munsiyari Rajma	Agriculture	
Lakadong Turmeric	Agriculture	Uttar Pradesi	1	
Mizoram	Trus fri	Banarasi Sarees	Handicraft	
Mizo Puanchei	Handicrafts	Banarasi Zardozi	Handicraft	
Pandam	Handicrafts	<ul> <li>Farrukhabad Print</li> </ul>	Handicrafts	
Hmaram	Handicrafts	Khurja Pottery	Handicrafts	
Nagaland		Lucknow Chikan Arts	Handicraft	
Chakkeshang Shawl	Handicraft	<ul> <li>Mahoba Paan/Banarasi Paan</li> </ul>	Agriculture	
Naga chilli	Agriculture	Gorakhpur Terracotta	Handicrafts	
Naga Tree Tomato	Agriculture	Mirzapur Handmade Carpet	Handicrafts	
Odisha	Contract Con	Tiranga Barfi	Food items	
Kandhamal turmeric	Agriculture	Dalua Metal Craft	Handicraft	
Lanjia Saura Painting	Handicraft	Benaras Thandai	Food items	
Koraput Kalajeera	Agriculture	West Bengal		
Similipal Kai Chutney	Fooditems	Baluchari Saree	Handicraft	
Habaspuri Saree	Handicraft	Bengal Patachitra	Handicraft	
Kanteimundi Brinjal	Agriculture	Shantiniketan Leather goods	Handicrafts	
Khajuri Jaggery	Fooditems	Darjeeling tea	Agriculture	
Dhenkanal Magji	Fooditems	Tangail, Garad & Korial Saree	Handicraft	
Cuttack Rupa Tarakasi	Handicrafts	Black Nunia Rice	Agriculture	
Cuttack Hupa Taranasi	indicialts.	Sunderban Honey	Food items	

# State / Union Territories of India

# ANDHRA PRADESH

Established: 1 November, 1956

Capital: Amravati

Official language: Telugu and Urdu

State tree: Neem

State Bird: Rose-ringed parrot

State Animal: Blackbuck

Number of Assembly members: 175

Number of Legislative Council Members: 58

# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Established: 20 February, 1987

Capital: Itanagar

Official language: English

State tree: Hollong

State Bird: Great Hornbill

State Animal: Mithun

Number of Assembly members: 60

#### **ASSAM**

Established: 26 January, 1950

Capital: Dispur

Official language: Asamiya, Bengali, Bodo

 State tree: Hollong State Flower: Marigold

State Bird: White-winged wood duck

State Animal: One horn rhino

Number of Assembly members: 126

#### BIHAR

Established: 22 March, 1912

Capital: Patna

Official language: Hindi, Urdu

State tree: Sacred Fig

State Bird: Sparrow

State Animal: Gaur

Number of Assembly members: 243

Number of Legislative Council Members: 75

# **CHHATTISGARH**

Established: 1 November, 2000

Capital: Raipur

Official language: Hindi, Chhattisgarhi

State Tree : Sarai

State Bird: Hill Myna

State Animal: Wild Water Buffalo

Number of Legislative Assembly members: 90

### **GUJARAT**

Established: 1 May, 1960

Capital: Gandhinagar

Official language: Gujarati

State Tree: Banyan

State bird: Greater flamingo

State Animal: Asiatic Lion

Number of members in the Legislative Assembly: 182

## GOA

Established: 30 May, 1987

Capital: Panaji

Official Language: Konkani, English, Marathi

State Tree: Coconut

State Bird: Ruby Throated Yellow Bulbul

State Animal: Gaur

Number of Assembly members: 40

#### **HARYANA**

Established: 1 November, 1966

Capital: Chandigarh

Official language: Hindi, Punjabi

State Tree: Peepal

State bird: Black Franclin

State Animal: Blackbuck (Thasamba Thanaba)

Number of Legislative Assembly members: 90

# HIMACHAL PRADESH

Established: 25 January, 1971

Capital: Shimla/Dharamshala (Winter)

Official language: Hindi, Sanskrit

State tree: Himalayan cedar

State bird: Western Tragopan

State animal: Snow Leopard

Number of Assembly members: 68

# **JHARKHAND**

Established: 15 November, 2000

Capital: Ranchi

Official language: Hindi

Miscellaneous

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State animal: Indian Elephant

State bird : Asian Cuckoo

State tree : Sal

Number of Assembly members: 82

#### KARNATAKA

Established: 1 November, 1956

Capital: Bangalore

Official language : Kannada
 State tree : Sandalwood tree

State animal : Elephant

State bird : Indian Roller

Number of Legislative Assembly members: 224

Number of Legislative Council members: 75

#### **KERALA**

Established: 1 November, 1956

Capital: Thiruvananthapuram (Trivandrum)

Official language : MalayalamState tree : Coconut Tree

State animal : ElephantState bird : Great Hornbill

Number of Legislative Assembly members: 140

### **MADHYA PRADESH**

• Established: 1 November, 1956

Capital: Bhopal

Official language: Hindi, Urdu

State tree: Banyan

State bird : Dudhraj or Shah-e-Bulbul

State animal: Barasingha

Number of Assembly members: 230

# **MAHARASHTRA**

Established: 1 May, 1960

Capital: Mumbai

Official language : MarathiState tree : Mango Tree

• State tree : Mango free

State bird : Yellow Footed Green Pigeon

State animal: Indian Giant Squirrel

Number of Legislative Assembly members: 288

Number of Legislative Council members: 78

# **MANIPUR**

Established: 21 January, 1972

Capital : Imphal

Official language: Manipuri

State tree: Uningthou

State bird: Nongin/Mrs. Hume's Pheasant

State animal : Sangai (Deer)

Number of Assembly members : 60

## **MEGHALAYA**

• Established: 21 January, 1972 • Capital: Shillong

Official language: English • State tree: White Teak

State animal: Clouded LeopardState bird: Common Hill Myna

Number of Legislative Assembly members: 60

#### **MIZORAM**

• Established: 21 January, 1972 • Capital: Aizawl

Official language : Mizo and English

State tree: Indian Rose Chestnut

State bird: Hume's Pheasant

State animal: Himalayan Serow

Number of members in the Assembly: 40

# **NAGALAND**

• Established: 1 December, 1963 • Capital: Kohima

Official language : English

State tree : Alder

State bird : Blyth's Tragopan

State Animal : Mithun/Gayaal

Number of members in the Assembly: 60 seats

# **PUNJAB**

Established: 26 January, 1950

Capital: Chandigarh

Official language: Punjabi

State tree: Shisham

State bird : Northern Goshawk

State animal: Blackbuck

Number of Assembly members: 117

# **ODISHA**

• Established: 1 April, 1936 • Capital: Bhubaneswar

Official language: Oriya

State tree : Sacred fig

State hinds Indian D. II

State bird: Indian Roller

State animal: Sambhar (Deer)

Number of assembly members: 147

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#### RAJASTHAN

Established: 30 March, 1949

Capital: Jaipur

Official language: Hindi

State tree: Khejri

State animal: Chinkara (Deer) State bird : Great Indian Bustard

Number of Assembly members: 200

# SIKKIM

Established: 16 May, 1975

Capital: Gangtok

Official language: English, Nepali, Sikkimese, Lepcha

State tree: Rhododendron

State bird: Red Pheasant or Blood Pheasant

State animal: Red Panda

Number of members in the Assembly: 32

#### TAMIL NADU

Established: 1 November, 1956

Capital: Chennai

Official language: Tamil, English

 State tree : Palmyra Palm State bird: Emerald dove State animal: Nilgiri Tahr

Number of members in the Legislative Assembly: 234

# **TELANGANA**

Established: 2 June, 2014

Capital: Hyderabad

Official language: Telugu, Urdu

State tree: Jammi Chettu (Prosopis cineraria)

State bird: Indian Roller State animal: Chital (Deer)

Number of Legislative Assembly members: 119

Number of Legislative Council members: 40

# TRIPURA

Established: 21 January, 1972

Capital: Agartala

Official language: Bengali, Kokbrok, English

State tree : Agarwood

State animal: Fiery Leaf Langur State bird: Green Imperial Pigeon

Number of Assembly members: 60

# **UTTAR PRADESH**

Established: 24 January, 1950 • Capital: Lucknow

Main language: Hindi (Urdu is the second official language)

State tree: Ashoka State bird : Sarus Crane

State animal: Barasingha

Number of Legislative Assembly members: 403

Number of Legislative Council members: 100

# UTTARAKHAND

Established: 9 November, 2000

Capital: Dehradun (Winter), Gairsain (Summer)

Official language: Hindi, Sanskrit

State tree: Buransh

State Bird: Himalayan Monal

State Animal: Alpine Musk Deer

Number of Assembly members: 70

# WEST BENGAL

Established: 15 August, 1947

Capital: Kolkata (Calcutta)

Official language: Bengali, Nepali, Urdu, English

State tree: Chetian/Saptavarni tree

State bird: White Throat Kingfisher

State animal: fishing cat

Number of Legislative Assembly members: 294

# LADAKH

Established: 31 October, 2019

Capital: Leh and Kargil

Official language: Hindi and English

State animal: Snow Leopard

State bird: Black-necked Crane

Ladakh has been given the status of a union territory without assembly by the Jammu and Kashmir

Reorganization Act, 2019.

# **PUDUCHERRY**

Established: 1 November, 1954

Capital: Puducherry

Official languages: Tamil, English, French, Telugu and Malayalam

State Animal: Squirrel

State bird: Asian Cuckoo

State tree: Bael Fruit Tree

Number of assembly members: 33

## LAKSHADWEEP

Established: 1 November, 1956 • Capital: Kavaratti

Official language: Malayalam

State animal: Butterfly Fish

State tree: Bread Fruit

State bird: Sooty Tern (Karifettu)

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# **DELHI (NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION)**

- Establishment: 1 November, 1956 (National Capital Territory-February 1, 1992)
- · Capital : New Delhi
- Official language: Hindi, English, Punjabi, Urdu
- State Animal : Nilgai
- State bird : Sparrow
- Number of assembly members: 70

### CHANDIGARH

- Established: 1 November, 1966
- · Capital: Chandigarh
- Official language : English
- State animal: Mongoose
- State bird : Dhanesh
- State flower : Dhak
- State tree : Mango
- Chandigarh is the first planned city of independent India. This city was planned by the famous architect Le Corbusier.

# JAMMU AND KASHMIR

- Reorganization: 31 October, 2019 (by Jammu and Kash mir Reorganization Act, 2019)
- Capital: Srinagar (summer), Jammu (winter)
- Which is the official language of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana? -Telugu and Urdu (RRC Group D, 2022)
- What is the capital of Union Territory Lakshadweep?
  - -Kavaratti (UPSSSC, 2022)
- How many members are there in the Legislative Council in Karnataka state?
   -75 (SSC CHSL, 2022)
- National Good Governance Day is celebrated to commemorate whose birth anniversary?
  - -Atal Bihari Vajpayee (SSC JE, 2020; SSC CPO, 2020; RBI Grade B, 2021; SSC CHSL, 2021)
- On which date is the Constitution Day of India celebrated?
   -26 November (BPSC Pre, 2018; SSC CGL, 2022)
- On which day is the annual World Toilet Day celebrated?
   -19 November (SSC GD, 2021; UP Super TET, 2018)
- When is National Women's Day celebrated in India?
   -13 February (RRB GROUP D, 2022)
- On which day is Women Entrepreneurship Day celebrated?
   -19 November (SSC GD, 2021)
- When is National Science Day celebrated?
  - -28 February (RRB NTPC, 2021)
- When is National Milk Day celebrated?

-26 November (SSC GD, 2021)

- Official language : Urdu
- State animal: Hangul
- State bird: Black-necked Stork
- State flower: Lotus
- State tree : Chinar
- Number of assembly members: 119

# ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

- Established: 1 November, 1956
- Capital: Port Blair (located in South Andaman Island)
- Official language : Hindi and English
- State animal : Sea Cow
- State bird : Andamanese Wood Pigeon
- State tree: Andaman Padauk

# DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DWEEP

- Reorganization: 26 January, 2020
- Official language: Hindi, English, Gujarati
- Capital: Daman
- Official language : Hindi, English, Gujarati
- State bird : Hill Myna

Dadra and Nagar Haveli were under the rule of the Portuguese from 1783 to 1954. Daman was ruled by the Portuguese from 1559 to 1961.

- Shanghai deer is the state animal of which state?
  - -Manipur (RRC Group D, 2022)
- Which state emerged as a separate state in the year 1963?
  -Nagaland (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- Which state of India has the maximum number of districts? -Uttar Pradesh (75) (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- On which date is World AIDS Day celebrated?
  - -1 December (SSC GD, 2021)
- On which day is International Workers' Day celebrated in India?
   -1 May (UPSSC PET, 2022)
- When is World Thyroid Day celebrated?
  - -25 May (SSC CHSL, 2021)
- When is International Population Day celebrated?
  - -11th July (SSC GD, 2021; RRB PO Mains, 2021)
- When is No Tobacco Day celebrated?
  - -31 May (UKSSSC Driver 2022)
- When is World Tribal Day celebrated? -9 August (RSMSSB Forester Exam, 2022; SBI Clerk Mains, 2020)
- When is World Consumer Rights Day celebrated?
  - -15 March (RRB Grade B, 2022)
- When is International Day of Non-Violence celebrated?
  - -2 October (SSC CGL, 2022)

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# **Important National and International Days**

	August
1 August	National Disk Throw Day
9 August	International Day of the World's Indigenous People
10 August	World Biofuel Day
12 August	International Youth Day
21 August	World Senior Citizen Day
29 August	National Sports Day (India)
TO LEE BON	September
5 September	Teachers Day (India)
8 September	International Literacy Day
12 September	World First Aid Day
14 September	Hindi Day (India)
15 September	International Day of Democracy
• 16 September	World Ozone Day
21 September	International Day of Peace
• 22 September	World Rhino Day
• 28 September	Rightto Know Day
• 30 September	International Blasphemy Rights Day
MASS W. V.	October
• 1 October	International Day of Older Persons
• 20ctober	International Day of Non-Violence
• 40ctober	World Animal Welfare Day
• 50ctober	World Teachers' Day
• 13 October	World Day for Natural Disaste Reduction
• 15 October	International Day of Rural Women
16 October	World Food Day
• 17 October	International Day for the Eradication Poverty
• 20 October	International Day of the Air Trail Controller
24 October	United Nations Day
10ctober	National Unity Day

And the second second	- Days
	November
2 November	International Journalist's Remembrance Day
9 November	World Legal Services Day
10 November	World Immunization Day
12 November	World Pneumonia Day
14 November	Children's Day (India)
16 November	International Day for Tolerance
18 November	World Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Day
• 19 November	International Men's Day
• 21 November	World Fisheries Day
• 25 November	International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
• 26 November	Constitution Day
• 29 November	International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People
	December
• 1December	World AIDS Day
• 2 December	International Day for the Abolition of Slavery
• 3December	International Day of Disabled Persons
• 4 December	Indian Navy Day
• 7 December	International Civil Aviation Day
• 9 December	The International Day Against Corruption
• 10 December	Human Rights Day
• 11 December	International Mountain Day
• 14 December	National Energy Conservation Da (India)
• 18 December	International Migrants Day
• 20 December	International Human Solidarity Day
• 23 December	Farmers Day (India)
• 24 December	La Constantina
• 25 December	La compaga Day
	The state of the s